Board of Trade Journal

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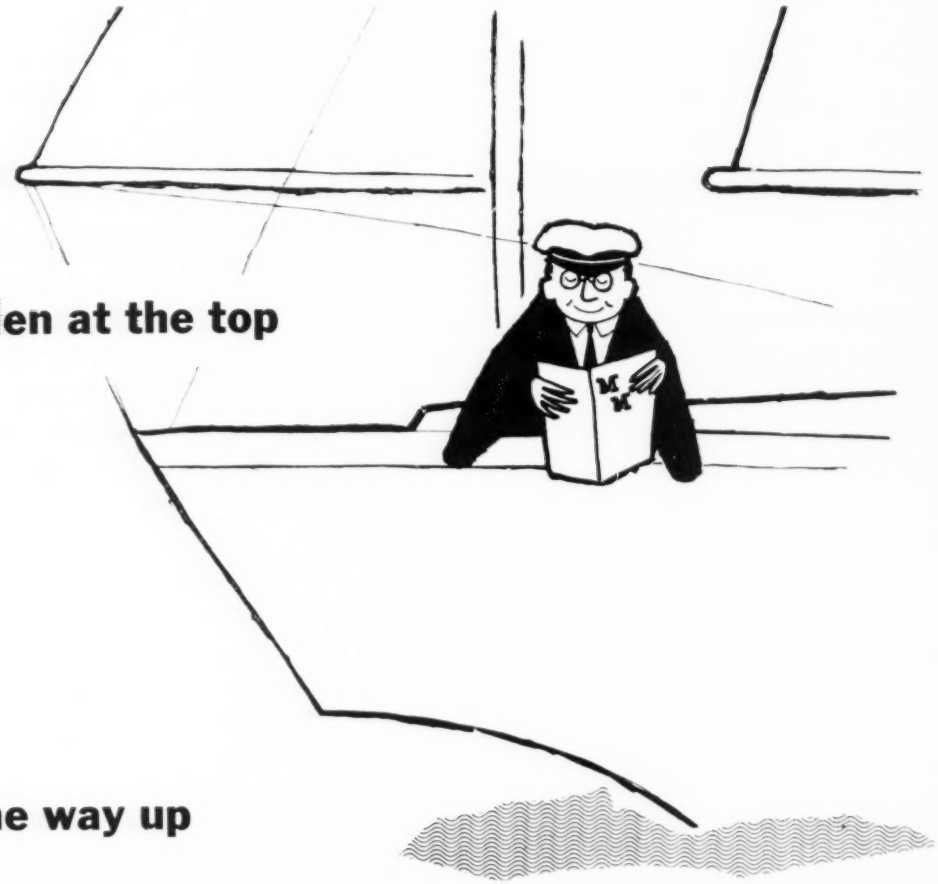

Men at the top

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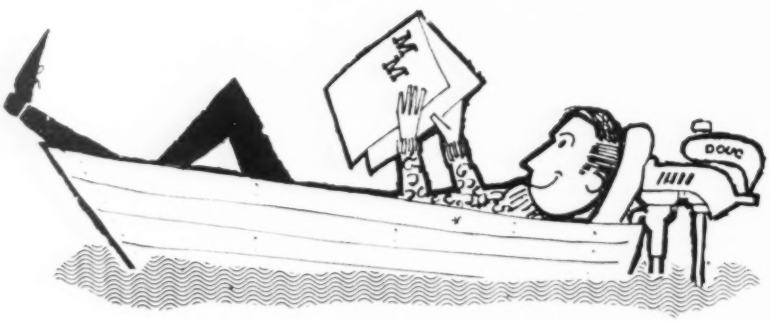

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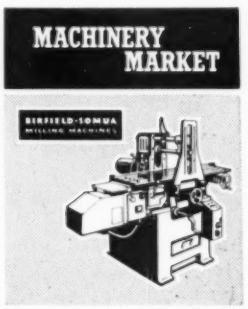

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Progress of the Brussels Negotiations

The complete text of the White Paper which presents the report by Mr. Edward Heath, Lord Privy Seal, on the meeting with Ministers of Member States of the European Economic Community at Brussels from August 1–5, 1962, is published below. The report will be presented to Parliament as soon as possible.

IN recent months the Lord Privy Seal has made statements in the House of Commons on the progress of the negotiations between the United Kingdom and the member Governments of the European Economic Community after each Ministerial meeting in Brussels. His most recent statement, following the Ministerial meeting of July 24 to 28, was made on July 30, shortly before the House adjourned for the Summer Recess. (Hansard Vol. 664 No. 155 Cols. 34-35). After making the statement Mr. Heath undertook to issue a further public statement after each Ministerial meeting which took place when the House was not sitting.

Association under Part IV of the Treaty of Rome

Ministers gave further consideration to the question of Association under Part IV of the Treaty of Rome in relation to both dependent and independent countries of the Commonwealth. The United Kingdom has made known to the members of the European Economic Community its own views in this respect and there was a further exchange of views on this occasion. It will be recalled that member countries of the European Economic Community have been engaged in discussion with the associates of the Community on the content of a new Convention of Association to take effect from January 1, 1963.

As regards dependent territories of the Commonwealth, Ministers agreed that, with certain possible exceptions, association under Part IV of the Treaty of Rome provided the most satisfactory arrangement for such territories and that they would be eligible for it. It will be for the British Government at an appropriate moment, and when the terms of the new Association Convention are settled, to state which of these territories are to be associated after such consultations as may be necessary.

Particular considerations arise in respect of:

Singapore, Sarawak, North Borneo and Brunei.

In view of the discussions which are taking place on the establishment of a Greater Malaysian Federation, the position of these territories will be considered at a later date.

Aden.

There will be further examination of the appropriate arrangements for Aden, taking account of the production there of petroleum products.

Basutoland, Bechuanaland Protectorate and Swaziland.

Certain technical problems arising from the existing customs union with South Africa are to be given further consideration.

Hong Kong.

The Community agreed to work out with the British Government, before Britain's entry into the Community, appropriate measures in the field of trade relations.

As regards independent countries of the Commonwealth and those which will shortly become independent, Ministers agreed that association with the Community under the proposed new Convention would be a suitable arrangement for Commonwealth countries in Africa and the Caribbean which so desired. It was also agreed that at the appropriate time there should be consultation between the member Governments of the Community (after consultation with the states already associated) and the British Government (after consultation with the Governments of the Commonwealth countries concerned) with a view to the association of these countries.

The heading under which arrangements suitable for the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland should be considered remains for further discussion.

If certain countries do not become associates, there will be consultations between the United Kingdom and the member states of the European Economic Community about what alternative economic arrangements might be possible.

Further discussion will be needed at a later stage about the level of the Common External Tariff on certain tropical products and about trade in tropical products of interest to Commonwealth countries and territories which do not become associated.

As European territories, Malta and Gibraltar are not eligible for Association under Part IV of the Treaty of Rome. The British

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Front Cover Photograph

A tank used for storing resins and raw materials at the Camberley, Surrey, factory of Artrite Resins Limited, a subsidiary of BTR Industries Limited. The company manufactures and exports throughout the world basic polyesters and formulated polyester resins, general performance polyesters, special resins for pressure moulding techniques, self-extinguishing and chemical resistant resins, flexible and resilient polyesters, and many others. All these resins are available in different viscosities suited to the various fabrication techniques of hand lay-up moulding to matched die moulding, as well as for use in recently developed special moulding techniques.

Government will make proposals in due course about the relationship of these territories to the enlarged Community.

India, Pakistan and Ceylon

Provisional proposals were agreed on the treatment of trade (with the exception of certain items) between an enlarged Community and India, Pakistan and Ceylon. Ministers recognised that in the definition of the future commercial policy of the enlarged Community, account should be taken of the necessity for these countries to increase and to diversify their national production with a view to raising the standard of living of their populations. The arrangement worked out comprises the following elements:

(*a*) *Comprehensive Trade Agreements*

The enlarged Community would seek to negotiate comprehensive trade agreements with India, Pakistan and Ceylon, at the latest by the end of 1966. The objective of these agreements would be to develop trade and so to maintain and increase the foreign currency earnings of these countries and in general to facilitate the implementation of their development plans. The means by which this could be done would include tariff policy, quota policy, export policy and measures to facilitate the promotion of private investment and the provision of technical assistance.

(*b*) *Tea*

Agreement was reached on a reduction to nil of the existing Common External Tariff of 18 per cent. on tea.

(*c*) *Cotton Textiles*

The Common External Tariff would not be applied to these imports in accordance with the normal timetable but in four stages: the first step of 20 per cent. would be taken on the accession of the United Kingdom to the Community; a second step of 20 per cent. eighteen months later; a third step of 30 per cent. a year thereafter; the final step of 30 per cent. when the Common External Tariff applies throughout the Community. As in the main the rate of duty in the Common External Tariff is 18 per cent. the rates applied by the United Kingdom in the first three stages would be about 3½ per cent., 7 per cent. and 12½ per cent. *ad valorem*.

It was agreed that until the conclusion of the trade agreements referred to in (a) above, or the end of 1966, the enlarged Community would take steps without delay to restore the situation if, as a result of the progressive application of the Common External Tariff by the United Kingdom, exports to the Community were to decline. Such a decline would be measured in relation to a base level for such exports to the Community which would be established before the accession of the United Kingdom. It would be at least the average tonnage of imports into the member countries of the enlarged Community during the years 1959 and 1960.

Provision for certain additions in accordance with the Geneva Arrangement was also agreed in principle so far as the markets of the present Community are concerned. The United Kingdom would restrict its imports from India and Pakistan to about the present limit.

Arrangements were agreed that, during the period when exports to the United Kingdom of Indian or Pakistani grey cloth pay a rate of duty lower than that represented by the Common External Tariff, a control should be exercised over exports of goods made from this material from the United Kingdom to other members of the Community in the event of difficulties arising in the latter's markets.

(*d*) *Other Manufactured goods and Processed Foodstuffs*

Agreement was reached that the Common External Tariff should be reduced to zero in the case of some minor industrial products, notably certain sports goods.

As regards the remainder of products under this heading it was agreed that there should be a substantial delay in the normal timetable for the application of the Common External Tariff. The agreement provides for the application of the tariff by the following stages: 15 per cent. of the appropriate rate on Britain's accession; 15 per cent. on July 1, 1965; 20 per cent. on January 1, 1967; 20 per cent. on July 1, 1968, and the final step on January 1, 1970.

(*e*) *Jute Goods*

The provisional proposals agreed provide for a progressive application of the Common External Tariff. The United Kingdom would establish a quota for goods (other than heavy jute goods) from other member states of 3,000 tons increasing annually by 700 tons. Quantitative restriction would be abolished on January 1, 1970, at the latest.

(*f*) *Tropical Products*

A suspension of duties (under Article 28) was agreed for a number of items including cashew nuts and handloom products (the latter subject to an agreement on customs definition). The treatment of other tropical products, including coffee, which are also

Progress of the Brussels Negotiations (*Continued*)

of interest to associates of the Community, will be considered at a later stage.

(*g*) *Items for further discussion*

The British Government's proposals for nil duties on East India kips, coir mats and matting, certain heavy jute goods and hand knotted carpets are to be discussed further.

Temperate Agricultural Products

There was a prolonged discussion on arrangements for trade in temperate agricultural products from Canada, Australia and New Zealand and much common ground was established. A good deal of work remains to be done, however, both as regards individual commodities, and in order to give greater precision to some of the proposed arrangements.

The arrangements proposed relate both to the longer term and to the transitional period.

As regards the longer term, it will be recalled that, in earlier discussions, all the seven Governments agreed, in the context of an enlarged Community, to take an early initiative to secure world wide agreements for the principal agricultural products. This decision reflected recognition of the responsibility of the enlarged Community as the most important food importer in the world. In the discussions that have just concluded, Ministers clarified further the purposes of such agreements and amplfied the points to be covered in them. The latter would include the price and production policy to be followed by the exporting and importing countries, the minimum and maximum quantities to enter international trade, stock-piling policy and the special aspects of trade with developing countries. The purpose would be to seek to work out the most suitable structure of international trade in agricultural products in order to ensure an agreed balance between the interests of consumers and of producers and to meet in particular the development of requirements and outlets in the different parts of the world. It was agreed that such world-wide agreements would be subject to revision every three years.

It was agreed that the Community's future price policy was particularly important since it would largely determine the volume of production and thus the outlet opportunities for exporting countries. Ministers recognised therefore that it would be desirable that the Community should make an early declaration expressing its intention to define its price policy as soon as possible and to pursue a reasonable policy in conformity with the objectives of Articles 110 and 39 of the Treaty of Rome.

Thus, the Community, in taking appropriate measures to raise the individual earnings of those engaged in agriculture in the Community by ensuring the rational development of agricultural production, would also endeavour to contribute to a harmonious development of world trade including a satsfactory level of trade between itself and third countries, including Commonwealth countries. The price policy of the Community would, within the framework of world-wide agreements, be the subject of a confrontation with the price policy of other producer countries ready to take part.

An explicit statement was also agreed that the policy which the enlarged Community intended to pursue would offer reasonable opportunities in its markets for exports of temperate foodstuffs. It was confirmed that the agricultural regulations adopted by the Community required the abolition of quantitative restrictions both between member states and on imports from third countries subject to exceptional provision in the event of grave disturbance.

Ministers further considered the position which would arise if world-wide agreements did not prove practicable. The Community re-affirmed their readiness to conclude agreements for the same purpose with those countries who wished to do so and, in particular, with Commonwealth countries.

As regards the transitional period, further arrangements remain to be discussed for a number of major commodities. But a framework was worked out for the treatment which could be applied to all individual commodities for which there would be an intra-Community preference. In the case of cereals, the members of the Community stated their intention to ensure that the operation of the intra-Community preference would not lead to sudden and considerable alterations in trade patterns. If these were to occur, the Community would review the operation of the intra-Community preference in consultation with Commonwealth countries. A similar safeguard was offered for all products where there would be an intra-Community preference. It was agreed that imports into the United Kingdom of cereals at present enjoying a tariff preference in the United Kingdom should benefit from an agreed application of the intra-Community preference. The precise application is to be discussed further when negotiations are resumed.

The Ministers of the Community said that they had been giving special consideration to the position of New Zealand. They recognised the particular difficulties affecting New Zealand because of its high degree of dependence on the United Kingdom market and expressed their readiness to consider special provisions to deal with these difficulties.

Financial Regulation

Ministers considered the Regulation of the European Economic Community relating to the financing of the Common Agricultural Policy. The United Kingdom delegation confirmed that the British Government would accept the Regulation in full if the United Kingdom joined the Community and indicated that at the appropriate time they would be prepared to participate with other members of the Community in an examination of the relation of this Regulation to the financing of Community expenditure in the period from 1965 to 1970 and in the Common Market period. The French Delegation took the view that it was not possible for it to give its agreement to arrangements for temperate agricultural products from the Commonwealth until further consideration had been given to the question of the Financial Regulation.

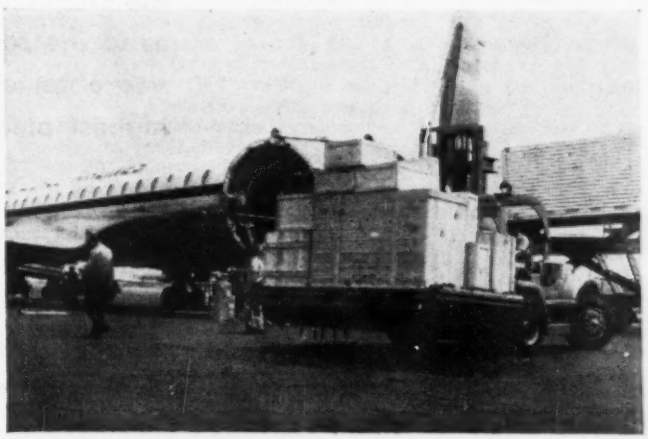
Future Programme of Work

At earlier meetings, Ministers had worked out arrangements covering other sections of the negotiations, including the treatment of manufactured goods from the developed Commonwealth countries and some aspects of domestic agriculture, notably provision for annual reviews and a further assurance for farmers in the enlarged Community.

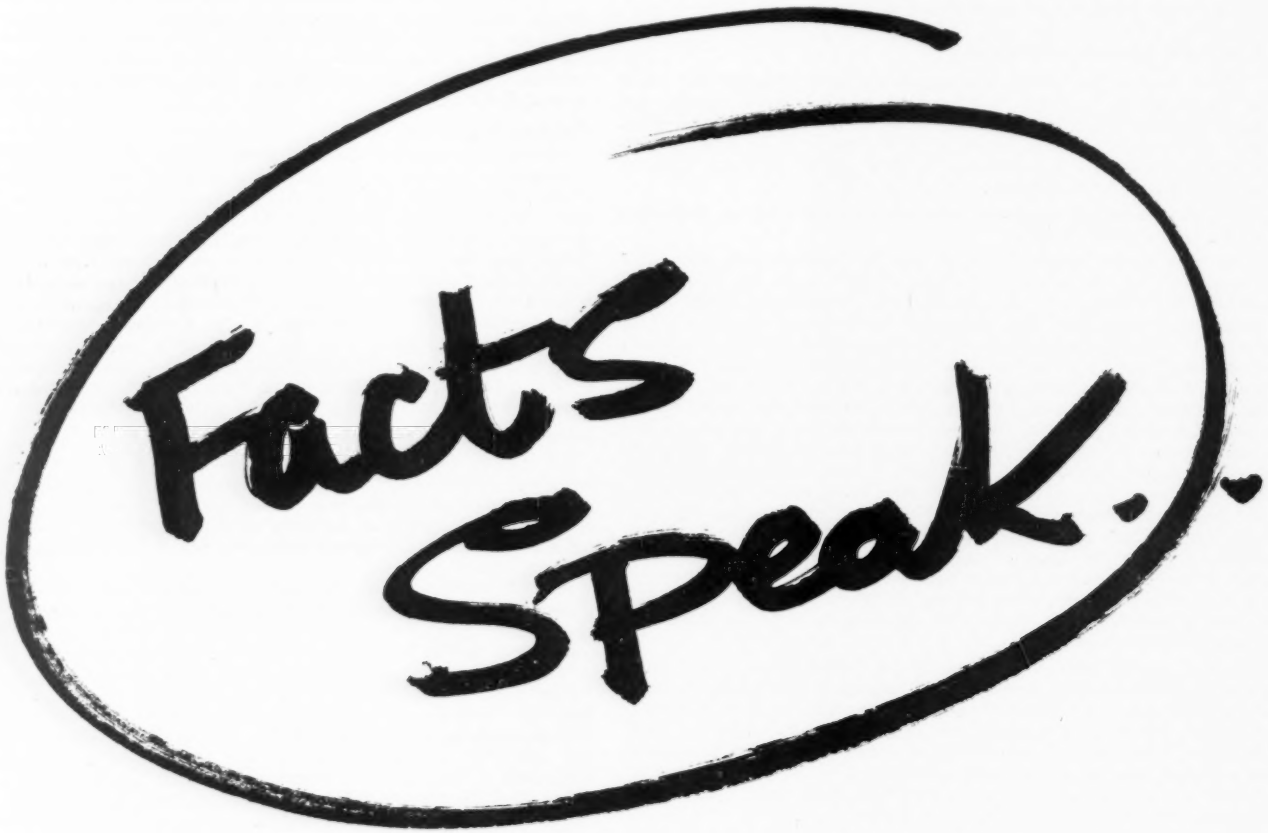
At the meeting which has just concluded a great deal of progress was made on major questions affecting the Commonwealth-association under Part IV of the Treaty of Rome, the particular interests of India, Pakistan and Ceylon, and temperate agricultural products from Canada, Australia and New Zealand. In addition to the work which remains to be done on some of these questions, Ministers have to take decisions on the proposals which the British Government have put forward for nil tariffs on some industrial raw materials and arrangements have to be agreed on processed foodstuffs. There are also important matters to be settled in the fields of domestic agriculture and horticulture, in particular those concerning individual commodities.

Ministers agreed that the negotiations would be resumed in September at the official level and that the next Ministerial meeting should take place in the first days of October.

British Printing Equipment for New York



Part of the consignment of Insetter equipment arriving in New York after being flown from London. Built by Crosfield Electronics Ltd., of Holloway, London, it is part of a large repeat order for the New York Daily News.



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Report on the Conclusion of the Geneva Tariff Negotiations 1960-62

THE REDUCTION and stabilization of tariffs, on a mutually advantageous basis, is one of the main objectives of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. The General Agreement already embodies the results of the multilateral negotiations to this end which were held at Geneva in 1947, at Annecy in 1949, at Torquay in 1950-51 and at Geneva in 1956.

A further tariff conference began at Geneva on September 1, 1960. The results of the negotiations at this Conference are contained in the Schedules to the Protocol Embodying Results of the 1960-61 Tariff Conference (which was opened for acceptance at Geneva on July 16, 1962) and in the Schedules to the Protocols for the Accession of Israel, Portugal and Cambodia to the General Agreement. The Protocol and Schedules are being published in Geneva and will be on sale through H.M. Stationery Office.

The tariff schedule of each country fixes contractually the maximum duties to be levied on imports of the specified products from any other contracting party. (The tariff commitments undertaken by the European Economic Community relate to the Common Tariff of the Community.)

The Conference had three main purposes:

(1) renegotiation of certain existing tariff commitments, notably the renegotiation under Article XXIV(6) of the General Agreement of prior tariff commitments of member states of the European Economic Community;

(2) negotiations for new concessions between contracting parties to the General Agreement (and Switzerland which has provisionally acceded to the General Agreement);

(3) negotiations between certain existing contracting parties and countries wishing to accede to the General Agreement.

Renegotiations under Article XXIV(6) of tariff commitments undertaken by member states of the European Economic Community.

The first stage of the Conference was concerned mainly with the renegotiation of prior tariff commitments of member states of the European Economic Community. In these negotiations the Six, by making compensatory concessions, secured release from prior commitments in cases where the application of the Common Tariff of the Community involves raising duties above the level at which they had previously been bound in the tariffs of individual member states. The Community (in addition to binding many duties in the Common Tariff against increase) undertook to reduce the duties in the Common Tariff on products in which our trade in 1959 is estimated to have been worth about £36 million. These products include agricultural tractors, worsted and flax yarns, woollen piece-goods, whisky, electric washing machines, paint and biscuits. In addition, British exports will benefit from reductions in the Common Tariff as a result of agreements between the Community and third countries under Article XXIV(6); British trade in the products concerned is estimated at some £28 million.

Negotiations for new concessions.

The second stage of the Conference, commonly called 'the Dillon round', which began in May, 1961, was mainly concerned with the negotiation of new concessions between existing contracting parties (and Switzerland). Under this head 27 bilateral agreements for new concessions were concluded, including the agreements concluded by Britain with the United States of America and the European Economic Community.

Besides Britain, the countries which concluded bilateral agreements for new concessions at the Conference were:

Austria, Canada, Chile, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, the European Economic Community, Finland, Haiti, India, Japan, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Sweden, Switzerland and the United States of America.

Agreement with the United States.

In the agreement concluded by Britain with the United States the latter are, in general, undertaking to reduce by one-fifth their duties on products in which British trade in 1959 was worth about £73 million. British trade will also benefit from the concessions which the United States are undertaking to make to other countries, particularly the European Economic Community, and which will be extended to British goods under the most-favoured-nation principle; British trade with the United States in 1959 in the products affected was worth over £100 million.

Britain is undertaking to make concessions, mostly in the form of reductions by one-fifth, on duties on products of which imports from the United States were valued in 1959 at about £71 million. In addition, United States trade will benefit from the concessions which Britain is undertaking to make to the European Economic Community. United States trade with Britain in 1959 in the products affected was worth about £8 million.

The benefits which Britain will receive under the agreement with the United States will include reductions of the duties applying to civil aircraft, certain machinery and linen manufactures. Among the benefits to British exports from the agreement between the United States and the European Economic Community will be reductions in the duties on motor-vehicles and parts and accessories in the tariffs of both parties to the agreement.

In general, the United States are, in accordance with their legislation, implementing the concessions on their tariff in two equal stages; the first on July 1, 1962, and the second a year later.

Agreement for new concessions with the European Economic Community.

In the agreement concluded by Britain with the European Economic Community for new tariff concessions the Community undertake to reduce, generally by one-fifth, the duties in the Common Tariff on a wide range of products including certain leather goods, marine engines, refrigerators, agricultural machinery, electrical equipment and commercial vehicles. British trade will also benefit from tariff reductions, mostly of one-fifth, which the Community undertake to make in their agreement with the United States. British trade with the Community in the products affected by the reductions provided for in the agreements concluded by the Community with Britain, the United States and other countries participating in the Conference was worth in 1959 about £184 million. (These products are, in general, additional to those which were the subject of concessions in the agreements under Article XXIV(6), referred to above). On the other side imports into Britain from the Community valued in 1959 at about £115 million will benefit from the tariff reductions (mostly of one-fifth) which Britain is undertaking to make in her agreements with the Community and the United States.

Coming into effect of concessions on the Common Tariff.

Reductions which the Community have agreed to make in the Common Tariff as a result of the negotiations under Article XXIV(6) and of the negotiations for new concessions will not come into full effect until the Common Tariff replaces the individual tariffs of the member states. Under the Treaty of Rome the difference between the duties in these tariffs and the duties in the Common Tariff is, in general, to be reduced in three stages, at the first stage by 30 per cent., at the second stage by a further 30 per cent., and finally to be eliminated by 1970.

The Six have already taken the first of these steps by which they will bring into operation the Common Tariff. In the case of most industrial products they approximated the duties in their individual tariffs to the Common Tariff notionally reduced by one-fifth. They have, therefore, already taken in most cases the first of the three steps by which they will bring into operation the concessions.

Under the Treaty of Rome the second stage in the approximation of the individual tariffs of the member states to the Common Tariff is to be achieved by 1966 but the Community have decided to bring forward this stage to July 1, 1963.

Implementation of concessions in the British tariff.

The concessions in the British tariff affect a wide range of products, including motor vehicles and parts, aircraft, most machinery, electrical equipment, scientific instruments, textiles containing man-made fibres, synthetic rubber and certain chemicals. In general, the reductions will be made in a single operation on October 31, 1962, but as regards the duties on passenger cars and certain vehicle parts, on which Britain and the European Economic Community will be making reductions of significantly more than one-fifth, it is intended to implement the concessions in three stages corresponding to the stages by which the duties of the individual countries of the Com-

(*Continued on next page*)

Report on Tariff Negotiations (*Continued*)

munity are approximated to the duties in the Common Tariff of the Community.

Agreement with Israel.

Britain also concluded an agreement with Israel, one of the countries acceding to the General Agreement. In this agreement Britain is repeating to Israel commitments, made to other countries in previous tariff conferences, regarding the level of certain duties; Israel is undertaking commitments on her duties on products of which British exports to Israel in 1959 were valued at about £2.5 million. British exports will also benefit from commitments which Israel has undertaken in her agreements with other contracting parties.

Commonwealth preferences.

In tariff negotiations under the General Agreement, it is the practice of Commonwealth countries to consult one another before offering reductions of duty for foreign goods which would entail reductions in margins of preference. The practice has been followed by Britain and the other Commonwealth countries taking part in the Conference.

Other Commonwealth countries concerned were consulted by Britain before offers were made to reduce British duties in regard to which they might have an interest in the preferences accorded to them in the British market. The reductions in duty to be made by Britain do not, with insignificant exceptions, affect margins of preference guaranteed under Trade Agreements with other Commonwealth countries. Imports from other Commonwealth countries (including dependent territories) into Britain in 1959 of products on which duties are being reduced were about £49 million. In the case of products, for example, motor cars and certain products of, or containing, man-made fibres, which are not admitted free of duty from Commonwealth sources, the preferential rates of duty will be reduced so as to maintain as far as possible the existing ratios of preference as between the duties on imports from Commonwealth and the duties on imports from foreign suppliers.

Besides Britain, the Commonwealth countries which concluded agreements in the Dillon round were Canada, India, New Zealand, Nigeria and Pakistan.

Canada.

Preferences accorded to Britain, which are not contractural, are being reduced as a result of commitments entered into by Canada. The value in 1959 of imports from Britain into Canada of the products affected was about £700,000.

New Zealand.

New Zealand entered into commitments involving the reduction of certain preference margins accorded to imports from Britain; the commitments do not, however, involve the reduction of margins below the levels guaranteed in the Trade Agreement of 1959 between New Zealand and Britain. The commitments affect imports from Britain in which the annual value of trade is about £500,000.

The commitments undertaken by India and Pakistan do not affect the margins of preference accorded to imports from Britain. Nigeria does not accord preference to imports from Britain.

The schedules of tariff concessions may be seen at Export Services Branch and the Regional Offices of the Board of Trade, at the Association of British Chambers of Commerce in London, at Chambers of Commerce, at the offices of the Federation of British Industries and of the National Association of British Manufacturers and at the Ministry of Commerce, Belfast, Northern Ireland.

Anti-Dumping Duty Application on Phthalic Anhydride

THE BOARD OF TRADE gave notice on August 10, (see *Board of Trade Journal*, August 10, 1962, page 308) that they were considering an application for the imposition under the Customs Duties (Dumping and Subsidies) Act 1957 of an anti-dumping duty on phthalic anhydride imported from Austria, Belgium and Denmark. The Board of Trade now give notice that the application has been extended to cover imports from South Africa. The application may be further extended to include imports of this product from other countries at prices which appear to be dumped or subsidized.

Any representations which interested parties may wish to make in connection with this application should be submitted in writing not later than September 7. A statement of the applicant's case will be made available to all interested parties who wish to make representations in the matter if they are prepared to give an undertaking to treat the information contained therein as strictly confidential and to allow their comments to be passed on to the applicants for reply. Requests for a statement of the case should be addressed in writing to the Tariff and Import Policy Division, Board of Trade, Room 3134, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1.

Drugs and Medicines Exempt from Purchase Tax

THE COMMISSIONERS of Customs and Excise have made a Direction under Section 6(4) of the Finance Act, 1962 entitled the Purchase Tax (No. 1) Direction, 1962 which temporarily exempts further essential drugs and medicines from tax. The effect of the Direction, which is operative from August 13, 1962, is to make the following additions and extensions to the Schedule to the Purchase Tax (No. 2) Order, 1961.

The additions

To Head I of the Schedule

Aerosol sprays prepared for application to the skin as a counter-irritant and analgesic, whose active ingredients consist solely of one or more chlorofluorohydrocarbons;

To Head II of the Schedule

Activated magnesium aluminium silicates with pectin, whether or not mixed with neomycin sulphate;

To Head III of the Schedule

Amitryptiline and salts thereof;
Anileridine and salts thereof;
Benzilonium bromide;
Dextropropoxyphene and salts thereof, whether or not mixed with either or both of the following substances, that is to say, acetylsalicylic acid and phenacetin 1–(3:5–Dihydroxyphenyl)–2-*iso*propylaminoethanol and salts thereof;
Ethchlorvynol;
5–Fluorouracil;
Mepyramine and salts thereof, mixed with paracetamol;
Pipazethate and salts thereof;

The extensions

To Head III, in the entry relating to 'Any antimicrobial substance etc.' the insertion in paragraph (d) after 'that is to say' of cobalt salts'.

To Head III, in the entry relating to 'Cortisone and analogous steroid hormones etc.' the insertion after 'domiphen bromide' of 'gamma benzine hexachloride'.

The Treasury will, in due course, be asked to make an Order which will give permanent statutory effect to this Direction. Traders who have made application for their products to be exempted on the grounds that they are essential drugs or medicines are being separately informed of the results of their application.

Standard Language for Automatic Data Processing

DEVELOPMENTS over the last fifteen years in the uses of automatic data processing has led to the evolution of a new technical vocabulary. To ensure that this vocabulary is properly understood some form of dictionary is required and, as in many similar cases, it has taken the form of a British Standard glossary (B.S. 3527:1962 *Glossary of terms used in automatic data processing.*)

The glossary, now published, was prepared with the co-operation of the British Computer Society. It has three main objectives: firstly to explain to newcomers to the subject the usual meaning of specialized terms, secondly to reduce the number of synonyms or near-synonyms for the same concept, and thirdly to serve in the elucidation of correct equivalent terms in other languages.

The first section of the glossary gives a number of general data processing terms. Another section on the use of a.d.p. systems covers mathematical terms, representation of data, operations on data, programming, reliability and maintenance. This glossary supersedes B.S. 2641, published in 1955, *Glossary of terms relating to automatic digital computers.*

Copies of this standard may be obtained from the B.S.I. Sales Branch, 2, Park Street, London, W.1. Price 30s. (Postage will be charged extra to non-subscribers).

Purchase Tax on Strapping and Banding Tapes

THE TREASURY have made an Order under Section 21 of the Finance Act, 1948, entitled The Purchase Tax (No. 4) Order, 1962. The Order extends the scope of the exemption under paragraph (9) of Group 7 of the statutory tax Schedule to read as follows:

'(9) Weftless tapes of a width not exceeding one inch made of materials laid side by side and held together by a bonding substance, the following:

(i) tapes made of cotton threads;

(ii) tapes made of paper yarns or of man-made fibre yarns, being tapes weighing not less than 8 ounces per square yard, not embroidered, embossed, coloured or otherwise decorated (except by the addition of a preservative agent) and having nothing printed thereon except a trade name or other words or symbols for the purpose of trade advertisement or identification.'

Paragraph 9 (i) above reproduces the effect of the existing exemption for 'grass tape' (weftless tapes made of cotton threads).

As extended the exemption applies to strapping and banding tapes which comply with the description set out in paragraph 9 (ii) and which are despatched on sale by a registered trader to an unregistered person or are appropriated to use, to retail trading or to similar purposes by a registered trader on or after August 9, 1962, and to imported goods entered with the Customs or delivered from bonded warehouse for home use on or after that date.

Copies of the Order are obtainable from H.M. Stationery Office, York House, Kingsway, W.C.2, and branches, or through any bookseller.

Stamping of Foreign Insurance Policies

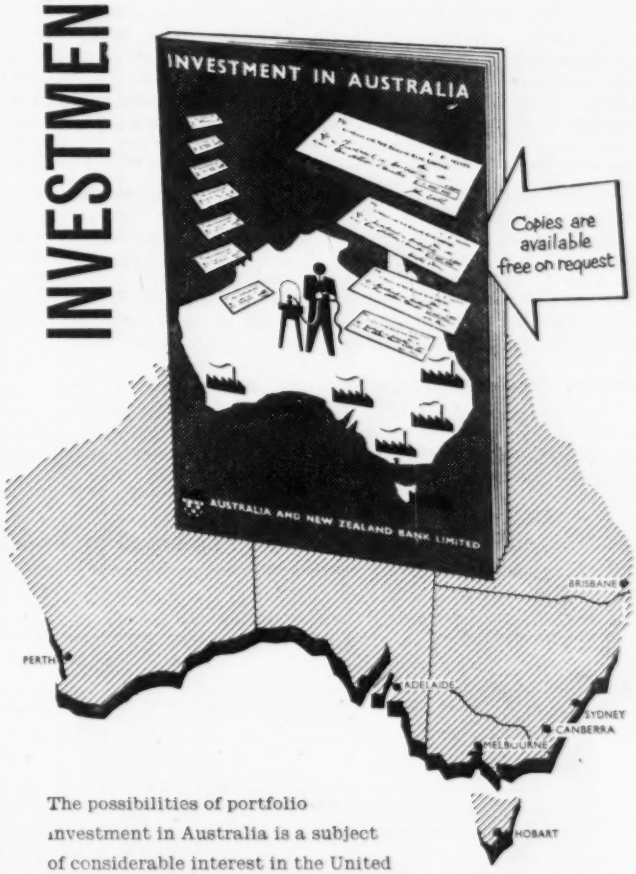
THE COMMISSIONERS of Inland Revenue announce that under the Finance Act, 1962, a policy of insurance (other than a policy of life insurance) executed abroad and first received in this country on or after August 1, 1962, may be stamped with a 6d. adhesive 'Postage Revenue' stamp within thirty days of such receipt. The stamp must be cancelled by the person affixing it.

It is therefore no longer necessary to take or send such policies to an Inland Revenue Stamp Office for stamping unless impressed stamps are required.

EXPORT DISPLAY

Seen visiting 'Thorn House', London, recently to view the 'Export Display' being exhibited by Thorn International Division, are from left to right, Mr. C. G. E. Parrott, assistant director (Overseas), British Electrical & Allied Manufacturers' Association; Mr. Sidney Golt, Under Secretary, Board of Trade; Mr. N. G. Leaf, general manager of Thorn International Division; Lord Meston of Agra and Dunottor, President of the British Society of Commerce; and Sir Donald Forsyth Anderson, President of the Institute of Export.

INVESTMENT IN AUSTRALIA



The possibilities of portfolio investment in Australia is a subject of considerable interest in the United Kingdom. To provide authoritative information A.N.Z. Bank has published a 68-page booklet "Investment in Australia" which deals in some detail with such matters as . . .

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Wholesale Price Index Numbers

Wholesale Prices of Manufactured Products Slightly Higher in July

THE UPWARD DRIFT in the wholesale price index for all manufactured products sold on the home market continued in July, but over the past six months has amounted to less than one half per cent., compared with nearly 2 per cent. in the previous six months. Excluding the products of the food, drink and tobacco industries, there has been virtually no increase in the past six months, and over the last twelve months the rise has been less than 1 per cent.

Average prices of basic materials and fuel used in manufacturing industry rose slightly in July, due largely to an increase in the price of bacon factory pigs but, thanks to the fall in May and June were over 1 per cent. less than six months ago and a little less than a year ago. Excluding the food, drink and tobacco industries the index for basic materials and fuel fell further to nearly 2 per cent. less than a year ago; the fall in basic materials prices was larger, but was partly offset by higher food prices.

Materials and Fuel used in Broad Sectors of Industry

The increase in the price index of basic materials and fuel used in the food manufacturing industries was largely due to the rise in the price of bacon factory pigs and, to a lesser extent, an increase in the price of raw sugar.

The small increase in the average prices of basic materials and fuels used in the textile industries reflected higher prices for jute. Average costs of materials used in construction and house building were also up marginally on the preceding month. These small increases were however more than offset by the fall in the price index of basic materials and fuel used in the paper industries attributable to the lower level of prices of woodpulp. Average prices of materials and fuel used in the other major sectors of industry were unchanged.

Output of Broad Sectors of Industry

Average prices of the products of the food manufacturing industries were about 0.5 per cent. higher in July than a month earlier, a reflection of the increased prices for bacon and granulated and icing sugar.

There was only a small rise in the provisional price index for the products of manufacturing industries other than food, drink and tobacco sold on the home market. The price indices for the products of the textile and of the clothing industries rose slightly but there was a small fall in the average prices of the products of the chemicals and allied industries. The provisional price indices for the products of the other broad sectors of industry were unchanged.

1. Materials Purchased by Broad Sectors of Industry — 1954 = 100

(monthly averages)

1958 Standard Industrial Classification Minimum List Headings		1961						1962						
		July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July
Order III to XVI	Basic materials and fuel used in manufacturing industry.	100·6	100·7	100·2	99·4	100·1	100·3	101·6	101·7	101·6	101·6	100·9*	100·2*	100·3*
	Basic materials	96·5	96·5	95·9	95·0	95·6	96·0	97·0	97·2	97·1	97·1	96·4*	95·5*	95·7*
	Fuel	132·6	133·8	133·8	133·8	134·2	133·9	136·5	136·5	136·5	136·5	136·0*	136·2*	136·2*
Orders IV to XVI	Basic materials and fuel used in manufacturing industry, other than food, drink and tobacco manufacturing industries.	104·5	104·8	104·5	103·7	103·4	103·3	103·9	104·1	103·8	103·8	103·4*	102·8*	102·7*
	Basic materials other than fuel.	99·6	99·9	99·4	98·4	98·0	97·9	98·2	98·4	98·1	98·0	97·7*	96·9*	96·8*
211 to 229	Materials and fuel used in the food manufacturing industries.	92·7	92·4	91·6	90·8	92·9	94·1	96·3	96·3	96·4	96·2	95·0*	93·8*	94·7*
263 to 277	Materials and fuel used in the chemicals and allied industries.	107·6	107·6	107·2	106·3	105·8	105·9	106·3	106·1	105·4	105·1	104·9*	104·2*	104·2*
331 to 349 (excluding 342)	Materials and fuel used in the mechanical engineering industries	128·6	128·7	128·7	128·4	128·4	128·9	129·0	129·4	130·3	130·4	130·4*	130·2*	130·2*
361	Materials and fuel used in the electrical machinery industry.	118·9	118·9	118·9	118·8	118·8	119·0	119·0	119·3	120·2	120·2	120·2*	120·1*	120·1*
Order X	Materials and fuel used in the textile industries	92·8	92·7	92·0	91·1	91·1	90·9	90·9	91·8	91·7	91·9	91·5*	91·4*	91·5*
Order XIV	Materials and fuel used in the timber industries§	111·5	111·7	111·5	110·8	110·8	110·9	109·9	109·8	109·2	109·0	109·0*	108·8*	108·8*
Order XV	Materials and fuel used in the paper industries .	108·6	108·7	108·6	108·0	108·1	107·7	107·5	107·4	107·4	106·9	106·9*	107·0*	106·1*
Order XVII	Construction materials	118·8	118·9	118·8	119·1	119·3	119·4	119·6	119·7	120·1	120·4	120·5*	120·5*	120·6*
Part of Order XVII	House building materials	118·6	118·6	118·6	118·9	119·1	119·1	119·5	119·7	119·6	120·1	120·2*	120·1*	120·2*

* Provisional figure.
§ Revised figures from January 1962.

(*Continued on next page*)

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Wholesale Price Index Numbers (*Continued*)

2. Output of Broad Sectors of Industry — 1954 = 100

(monthly averages)

1958 Standard Industrial Classification Minimum List Headings		1961						1962						
		July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July
Orders III to XVI	All manufactured products: Total sales	115·7	116·4	116·5	116·5	116·8	117·0	117·2	117·5	117·7	117·5	117·6*	117·7*	117·7*
	Home market sales	116·1	116·9	117·1	117·1	117·3	117·5	117·8	118·1	118·3	118·2	118·2*	118·4*	118·5*
Order IV to XVI	Products of manufacturing industries, other than food, drink and tobacco: Total sales	118·1	118·1	118·1	118·2	118·4	118·6	118·7	119·0	119·1	118·9	118·9*	119·0*	119·0*
	Home market sales	119·4	119·3	119·4	119·5	119·6	119·7	119·9	120·2	120·3	120·2	120·2*	120·3*	120·4*
211 to 229	Products of the food manufacturing industries: Home market sales	107·2	107·2	107·1	107·2	107·9	108·3	109·6	110·3	110·6	110·4	110·4*	110·8*	111·3*
263 to 277	Chemicals and allied industries: Total sales	102·7	102·9	102·6	102·4	102·9	103·0	102·8	103·3	103·1	103·0	102·6*	102·4*	102·4*
	Home market sales	104·7	105·2	105·0	104·7	105·0	105·0	105·1	105·2	105·1	104·9	104·7*	104·4*	104·4*
311 and 312	Iron and steel industries: Total sales	126·6	126·1	126·4	126·4	126·4	127·1	127·0	126·9	128·8	128·8	129·2	129·2*	129·2*
	†Home market sales	130·2	130·2	130·2	130·2	130·3	130·7	130·7	131·0	133·7	133·9	133·9	133·9	133·9*
Order X	Textile industries other than clothing:§ Total sales	104·6	104·2	104·3	103·5	103·8	104·2	104·1	104·0	104·2	103·8	103·6	103·7*	103·7*
	Home market sales	103·5	103·2	103·2	103·1	102·8	103·0	102·8	102·6	102·6	102·5	102·5	102·5*	102·6*
Order XII	Clothing and footwear: Home market sales	109·1	109·2	109·3	109·3	109·5	109·6	109·7	109·9	110·0	110·4	110·7	110·7*	110·7*
Order XIV	Timber industries: Home market sales	110·3	110·6	110·6	110·7	110·9	111·1	112·0	112·3	112·2	112·0	112·0	112·1*	112·1*
481 to 483	Paper industries: Home market sales	110·2	110·2	110·5	110·5	110·8	110·9	111·1	111·1	111·1	111·1	111·0	111·1*	111·1*
Order XVII	New construction‡			117			120			121			122*	

* Provisional figure. † The index for Blast Furnaces and Iron and Steel Melting and Rolling: Home Market Sales (Minimum List Headings 40, 41 of the 1948 Standard Industrial Classification) has been discontinued. An equivalent index is published in Table 3 (a) of this article under the title 'Other steel goods (excluding tubes)'. ‡ Index of building costs; figures relate to average for the quarter.

§ Revised figures from January 1961:

	1961	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	Year
Total sales	104·4	104·0	104·8	104·9	105·2	104·1	104·3	
Home market sales	102·8	103·2	103·6	103·6	103·9	103·4	103·3	

(*Continued on next page*)

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Wholesale Price Index Numbers (*Continued*)

3 (a). Commodities Produced in the United Kingdom — 1954 = 100

Commodities are listed by industries (as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification 1958) whose principal products they are. The Standard Industrial Classification references appear in the article on wholesale price index numbers published in the *Board of Trade Journal* of February 2, 1962.

(monthly averages)

	1961	1962			
	July	Jan.	May	June	July
Coal†	142·5	151·1	150·4	150·4*	150·5*
Slates	141·1	141·1	141·1	141·1*	141·1*
Salt	107·2	113·6	114·0	114·0	114·0
Flour	107·7	113·0	113·0	113·0	113·0
Sugar, refined	108·4	110·4	109·4	109·8	112·6*
Chocolate and sugar confectionery	102·0	101·9	104·1	104·7*	104·9*
Beer	96·8	101·1	102·1	102·1*	102·1*
Tobacco and cigarettes	119·2	126·8	126·8	126·8	126·8
Hard coke	163·8	163·8	164·0	164·0	164·0
Motor spirit, standard grade (including duty)	104·1	109·4	109·4	109·4	109·4
Medium fuel oil (950 secs.)	139·3	140·8	§139·9	§139·9	139·9
Lubricating oils and greases	121·5	123·0	126·6	126·6	126·6*
General chemicals	103·7	102·9	101·7	101·7*	101·7*
Pharmaceutical chemicals	80·7	75·6	69·0	69·0	69·0*
Pharmaceutical preparations	99·6	99·1	98·3	98·3	98·3*
Toilet preparations	119·5	121·0	123·5	123·5	123·5*
Paint for building and decorating	110·6	112·9	112·9	112·9	112·9*
Soap	128·6	133·4	134·1	134·1*	134·1*
Soapless detergents	97·8	98·4	98·4	98·4*	98·3*
Synthetic resins and plastics materials	85·3	78·3	78·1	78·0	78·0*
Steel sheets	127·4	126·8	133·9	133·9	133·9
Tinplate	115·0	115·4	120·8	120·8	120·8
Other steel goods (excluding tubes)	130·5	131·2	133·4	133·4	133·4*
Steel tubes	134·4	134·2	138·8	138·8	138·8
Iron castings	140·4	140·4	141·9	141·9	142·0*
Aluminium and aluminium alloy products:					
Extruded and drawn	132·3	132·3	132·3	132·3	132·3
Rolled	132·4	131·9	122·8	122·8	122·8
Castings	128·8	128·8	128·8	128·2	127·0
Forgings	128·7	128·7	128·7	128·7	128·7
Brass, ingot 65-35, B.S. 1400: B3, delivered	105·5	102·8	102·7	100·8	98·7
Photographic paper and films, etc.	117·5	117·8	118·6	117·8	117·8*
Spectacles, etc.	111·5	115·6	120·9	120·9	120·9*
Dental goods	124·7	126·1	127·0	126·4	126·4*
Gramophone records	111·5	115·7	117·2	117·2	117·2*
Domestic electrical appliances	101·8	101·6	102·0	102·1	102·1*
Perambulators, etc.	116·6	119·2	119·7	120·6	120·6*
Tools and implements	137·9	141·6	142·3	142·3	142·3*

	1961	1962			
	July	Jan.	May	June	July
Cutlery	127·2	127·8	128·0	128·0*	128·0*
Cutlery (other than razors and razor blades)	123·9	123·9	120·6	120·6*	120·6*
Spoons and forks	127·2	133·2	134·1*	134·1	134·1*
Galvanized cisterns, tanks and cylinders	132·9	139·0	145·0	145·0	145·0
Domestic hollow-ware	137·6	138·3	138·9	139·0	138·7*
Domestic gas appliances	108·2	108·3	108·2	108·2	108·2
Cotton yarn	98·3	92·5	90·7	90·8	90·0
Spun rayon yarn	100·0	93·9	91·6	91·3	91·8*
Irish linen yarns (wetspun)	101·1	101·1	101·1	101·1	101·1
Cotton cloth	107·3	100·2	96·8	96·2*	96·2*
Linen	103·0	103·8	103·9	103·9	103·9*
Rayon and acetate fabric‡	114·4	114·5	113·3	113·0	112·7*
Wool tops	80·6	76·2	78·9	78·7	78·7
Worsted yarns	90·4	87·8	89·5	89·5	89·5
Harris tweed	93·7	93·7	100·0	100·0	100·0
Serge cloth	90·9	90·1	91·0	90·0	89·9
Jute yarn	134·8	116·5	107·6	104·2	107·4*
Jute piece-goods	127·7	111·9	106·3	105·9	108·4*
Rope, twine and net	112·1	111·2	112·0	110·5	111·6*
Hosiery and other knitted goods	95·1	95·6	95·9	95·6*	95·4*
Carpets and rugs	113·8	113·8	113·8	118·4*	118·9*
Canvas goods and sacks	106·4	109·5	109·8	111·0	111·0
Leather for footwear	108·3	106·0	104·8	104·9*	104·9*
Travel goods	117·3	117·2	117·3	117·3	117·3
Made-up clothing	108·5	109·0	109·7	109·7*	109·7*
Weatherproof outerwear	101·6	101·9	102·4	102·0*	101·8*
Men's and boys' tailored outerwear	110·5	110·9	111·3	111·3*	111·3*
Women's and girls' tailored outerwear	105·0	105·5	107·5	107·8*	107·8*
Women's and girls' light outerwear	105·8	107·3	107·8	107·8*	107·8*
Footwear (excluding rubber)	110·0	111·4	112·4	112·4*	112·4*
Refractory goods, including bricks	136·6	136·7	137·4	139·3	139·3*
Non-refractory goods, including bricks‡	122·1	121·8	122·7	122·7	122·9*
Building bricks, common, other than fletton, *ex works*	123·9	124·1	124·4	124·1	124·1*
Building bricks, fletton, common, *delivered*	117·5	115·8	115·8	115·8	115·8
Electrical porcelain	121·3	122·5	122·5	122·5	123·5
Domestic china and earthenware	128·0	128·4	129·6	135·5	135·5
Glass (other than containers)	124·3	127·2	128·6	128·6*	128·6*
Glass containers	116·6	122·3	122·3	122·3*	122·3*

† This index is based on prices ruling on the last day of the month.
* Provisional figure.
§ Revised figure.
‡ Revised Series as follows:

		Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
Rayon and acetate fabric	1959													104·9
	1960													112·0
	1961	113·7	113·7	114·3	114·5	114·6	114·3	114·4	114·4	114·4	114·4	114·4	114·3	114·3
	1962	114·5	114·3	113·7	113·4									
Non-refractory goods including bricks	1961										121·4	121·4	121·4	121·7
	1962	121·8	122·1	122·2	122·7									

Wholesale Price Index Numbers (*Continued*)

3 (a) (*Continued*). Commodities Produced in the United Kingdom — 1954 = 100

(monthly averages)

	1961	1962			
	July	Jan.	May	June	July
Cement, delivered	119·9	120·0	120·0	120·0	120·0
Abrasive paper and cloth	123·4	123·4	123·4	123·4	123·4
Cast stone and cast concrete products	107·9	108·9	109·0	109·0*	109·0*
Home grown hardwood	96·9	98·3	97·5	97·5	97·5*
Domestic furniture	113·6	115·5	116·9	116·9*	116·9*
Bedding, etc.	105·8	107·9	109·2	109·2	109·2
Wooden boxes, packing cases, crates, etc.	113·8	114·1	113·8	114·0	114·0*
Paper and board	109·9	109·6	109·4	109·4	109·5*
Cardboard boxes, cartons and fibreboard packing cases	108·2	109·5	109·9	110·0	110·0*
Wallpaper	123·5	131·2	131·2	131·2	131·2
Paper bags	112·2	112·2	112·2	112·2	112·2
Manufactured stationery	114·7	118·1	118·1	118·1*	118·1*
Other manufactures of paper and board	105·6	104·4	102·1	102·1	102·1*
Rubber tyres and tubes	123·2	121·1	120·2	120·2	120·2*
Rubber goods (other than tyres and tubes)	117·9	118·9	116·2	115·5*	115·4*
Rubber footwear	126·5	126·5	125·9	125·9	125·9
Linoleum and felt base	125·3	132·2	126·5	126·5	126·5
Brushes and brooms	125·9	126·8	131·0	131·5	131·7*
Toys and games	114·6	114·7	117·0	116·5	116·6*
Sports equipment	125·2	128·5	129·1	129·1*	129·1*
Pens and pencils	111·7	112·7	112·8	112·8*	112·8*
Other stationers' goods	125·5	125·5	125·5	125·5	125·5*
Plastic mouldings	102·1	102·1	102·1	102·1*	102·1*

* Provisional figure.

3 (b). Commodities Wholly or Partly Imported into the U.K. — 1954 = 100

(monthly average)

	1961	1962			
	July	Jan.	May	June	July
Hides and skins	103·1	100·0	97·4	96·2	94·4*
Imported	108·4	107·8	106·2	103·6	100·7
Native	95·2	88·2	84·4	85·0	85·0*
Non-ferrous metals:					
Aluminium, virgin ingot, delivered	119·2	119·2	115·4	115·4	115·4
Copper, ex-ship, wharf or warehouse	92·4	92·7	94·2	94·2	94·2
Lead, ex-ship, wharf or warehouse	67·2	61·3	62·0	59·8	55·8
Nickel, refined, delivered	135·6	135·6	135·1	131·9	131·9
Tin, ingot, min. 99·75 per cent., settlement price	126·9	131·5	127·7	121·7	119·9
Zinc, ex-ship, wharf or warehouse	99·5	89·7	87·4	85·6	84·5
Oils, resins and gums:					
Linseed oil, crude, naked, ex-works	154·6	147·0	140·6	133·5	132·9*
Palm oil, c.i.f., in bulk	100·4	99·6	93·2	92·1	92·0*
Whale oil, acid, soft, naked, ex-works	106·5	69·1	72·1	72·1	72·1
Pyrites, c.i.f., United Kingdom ports	64·9	62·8	61·5	58·7	58·7
Rubber, No. 1 R.S.S. one month future	123·4	118·2	116·2	111·3	111·4
Sulphur, crude (for acid making), c.i.f.	72·1	74·8	74·1	74·1	74·1
Textiles:					
Coir yarn, c.i.f. United Kingdom ports	151·1	158·7	158·5	156·3	156·7
Cotton, raw	74·3	74·7	73·8	73·4	73·1*
Jute, raw, 'Mill Lightnings,' c.i.f Dundee	156·0	138·0	115·5	108·8	110·1*
Jute, raw, 'Mill Hearts,' c.i.f. Dundee	170·1	117·5	105·3	109·0	113·6*
Silk, raw, delivered mill	107·8	100·9	119·0	123·2	127·1*
Sisal, East Africa No. 1 Grade, c.i.f. London	107·1	105·6	115·4	115·5	115·5*
Wool, raw	77·8	73·5	78·0	77·9	77·9*
Crossbred, medium and coarse, c.i.f. U.K.	88·0	84·1	83·2	83·6	83·6*
Crossbred, fine, c.i.f. U.K.	80·3	74·3	78·7	78·7	78·7*
Merino, c.i.f. U.K.	71·8	67·3	74·3	74·4	74·4*
Timber:					
Imported hardwood (ex-yard or wharf)	112·8	111·2	110·1	109·5*	110·4*
Imported plywood (delivered to consumers)	98·7	100·0	99·2	98·1	98·1*
Imported softwood (delivered to consumers)	107·0	105·3	103·9	103·8	103·8
Woodpulp, imported	100·5	97·0	96·0	96·0	94·6*

* Provisional figure.

Notes on Wholesale Prices

In future, the notes on index numbers of wholesale prices (1954 = 100) will be published only in the annual article, which normally appears in February. They were last published in the issue of February 2, 1962.

Correspondence about wholesale price index numbers should be addressed to Statistics Division, Board of Trade, Room 202, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, E.C.4. Telephone inquiries should be made to City 5757, Ext. 7299 or 7250.

REPORTS FOR U.K. EXPORTERS ON FIRMS OVERSEAS

UNITED KINGDOM exporters may wish to know more about a firm abroad which has offered to do business with them. The Board of Trade keeps records about the standing, activities and influence of many firms abroad, and will make inquiries about any particular firm not already on record. These are not credit reports (for which the inquirer should apply to banks and other agencies) but they are useful in deciding the suitability of the overseas trader as a sales outlet. Requests for reports should be addressed to Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4, or to the appropriate Regional office of the Board.

No Further Increase in Retail Sales in June

FINAL ESTIMATES of retail sales suggest, as did the provisional indication, that, after allowing for seasonal factors, the increase in the value of sales in May was not maintained in June. The seasonally adjusted index for June was 118 (the upper end of the range given provisionally) compared with 119 in May and 118 in March and April; in unrounded terms the index was nearly 1½ points lower than in May. Too much weight should not, however, be attached to month to month changes in the figures particularly at this time of the year when the difficulties of making an adequate allowance for the varying dates of Easter and Whitsun add to the uncertainties of the seasonally adjusted estimates. Taking together the months affected by the varying dates of Easter and Whitsun, the index for May and June was over half a point higher than that for March and April. There was a rather smaller increase between the first and second quarters of the year. Because of increases in prices the seasonally adjusted index of the volume of sales in the second quarter, at 110, was a point lower than in the first quarter.

Retail Sales Seasonally Adjusted

Index numbers of value of sales per week.

(i) at current prices — 1957 = 100

	All kinds of business	Food shops	Non-food shops			
			Total	Clothing and footwear shops	Durable goods shops	Other non-food shops (*a*)
1961 1st Quarter	114	111	116	116	110	117
2nd Quarter	115	112	117	116	114	118
3rd Quarter	116	114	118	117	116	120
4th Quarter	116	115	117	117	108	122
1962 1st Quarter	118	117	119	117	110	122
2nd Quarter	118	117	119	116	115	121
1961 June	115	112	117	117	116	118
July	116	113	119	115	125	120
August	117	115	119	120	115	120
September	116	115	117	117	109	121
October	115	114	116	118	108	121
November	116	115	117	117	108	122
December	117	116	118	117	108	122
1962 January	117	115	119	118	110	122
February	119	117	119	118	111	123
March	118	117	118	114	110	121
April	118	118	118	116	109	120
May	119	117	120	116	116	123
June	118	116	120	116	117	121

(ii) at average 1957 prices

	All kinds of business	Food shops	Non-food shops
1961 1st Quarter	110	106	114
2nd Quarter	111	107	114
3rd Quarter	111	108	114
4th Quarter	111	110	112
1962 1st Quarter	111	109	113
2nd Quarter	110	108	112
1961 June	111	106	114
July	112	107	116
August	111	108	113
September	110	108	112
October	110	109	111
November	111	110	112
December	111	110	112
1962 January	111	108	113
February	112	110	113
March	111	109	113
April	110	108	111
May	111	108	113
June	110	107	112

(a) Including general department stores.

The value of sales before seasonal adjustment was 4 per cent. higher in June than a year earlier compared with 2 per cent. higher in May, but Whitsun was in June this year and in May last year. In May and June taken together the increase was 3 per cent. compared with 2 per cent. in March and April taken together.

Clothing and Footwear Shops

Allowing for seasonal factors the value of sales by clothing and footwear shops was at the same level in June as it was in April and May. The seasonally adjusted index was 116 in each of these three months compared with 117 in the first quarter of the year. Sales in June were 4 per cent. higher than a year earlier compared with a decrease of 3 per cent. in May but these changes were affected by the position of Whitsun in the two years. During the first half of 1962 the value of sales was hardly different from the corresponding period of 1961, with a slight increase by men's wear shops off-set by a small decrease by footwear shops. During June prices of clothing and footwear, as in May, were about 3½ per cent. higher than a year earlier compared with increases of 2 per cent. in April and 1½ per cent. in the earlier months of the year.

Durable Goods Shops

After moving up sharply from 109 to 116 between April and May the seasonally adjusted index of the value of sales of durable goods shops was only one point higher in June, an increase that cannot be regarded as significant. The credit sales of durable goods shops (other than furniture shops) rose significantly between May and June (see article on the hire-purchase statistics on page 368 of this issue of the *Board of Trade Journal*). This upward movement along with the comparative lack of movement in the total sales suggests that cash sales fell slightly between May and June.

Sales of durable goods shops in total were only 1 per cent. higher than a year earlier compared with an increase of 2 per cent. in May; no change in the sales by furniture shops, compared with a 3 per cent. increase in May, more than off-set the slightly better experience of other durable goods shops. In each of these main categories within the durable goods shops field multiple traders showed more favourable results than in May. Radio and electrical, etc., multiples with an increase of 7 per cent. on a year earlier compared with a decrease of 3 per cent. in May, and Electricity showrooms with an increase of 12 per cent. against one of 3 per cent. in May, showed particular improvement. A higher proportion of the sales of multiple traders is on hire purchase terms than is the case with independent traders and the reduction early in June in the minimum deposits required on radio and electrical goods no doubt affected the sales of these traders. Independent radio and electrical etc., shops showed a 1 per cent. decrease on a year earlier, the same as in May, but independent furniture shops showed a decrease of 1 per cent. compared with an increase of 5 per cent. in May, and this accounted for the slightly smaller increase in the sales by all durable goods shops in June. Prices of durable goods were again about 2 per cent. higher than a year earlier.

Food Shops

The seasonally adjusted index of the value of sales by food shops fell from 117 in May to 116 in June but the whole numbers conceal a fall of rather more than 1½ points in the index. During the second quarter the index of the value of sales by food shops was 117, the same as in the first quarter, but the index of the volume of sales fell by one point to 108.

(*Continued on next page*)

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Retail Trade Tables (*Continued*)

Index Numbers of Sales per Week, and Percentage Changes Compared with a Year Earlier (*a*)

Summary Table

(i) Value (at current prices) 1957 = 100

Kind of Business (Sales in 1957 £ million)	1961	1962	1961			1962		1961							1962					
	Year	Year to Date†	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June
All Kinds of Business	115	112	111	112	132	109	116	110	117	109	111	117	122	151	110	106	110	115	117	115
(£7,637 million)	+4	+3	+2	+5	+4	+3	+4	+2	+5	+6	+3	+3	+5	+4	+4	+5	Nil	+5	+2	+4
Food Shops	113	115	111	111	122	114	116	110	113	110	111	113	115	135	112	114	115	118	117	115
(£3,619 million)	+4	+5	+3	+4	+5	+5	+5	+2	+3	+6	+5	+4	+5	+5	+5	+6	+3	+6	+4	+5
Non-Food Shops	117	109	112	114	140	104	115	111	121	108	112	121	128	166	108	99	105	113	117	115
(£4,018 million)	+4	+2	+2	+5	+4	+1	+3	+3	+6	+6	+3	+3	+5	+4	+4	+4	—4	+4	+1	+3
Clothing and Footwear Shops	117	106	115	110	143	95	118	117	118	104	110	122	128	173	103	86	95	114	118	121
(£1,188 million)	+3	Nil	Nil	+2	+2	—3	+3	Nil	+2	+7	—1	+1	+5	+1	+3	+1	—10	+8	—3	+4
Durable Goods Shops	112	107	106	111	125	106	107	104	123	103	106	119	123	133	114	103	103	105	110	105
(£739 million)	Nil	+1	+1	+7	+2	+1	Nil	+5	+16	+5	+2	+1	+2	+2	+2	+3	—1	—3	+2	+1
General Department Stores	122	110	110	116	156	105	115	106	137	100	111	130	143	188	128	88	101	115	119	111
(£381 million)	+5	+2	+3	+5	+4	—1	+4	+5	+8	+7	+1	+2	+4	+5	+2	+1	—5	+5	+4	+4
Miscellaneous Non-Food Shops	119	112	112	116	141	109	116	111	119	115	116	120	128	169	104	108	114	115	118	115
(£1,710 million)	+5	+4	+4	+5	+6	+3	+4	+3	+4	+6	+5	+5	+6	+6	+6	+7	—1	+4	+4	+4
(ii) Volume (at average 1957 prices)																				
All Kinds of Business	111	105	107	107	125	102	108	106	112	104	106	112	116	143	104	100	103	108	109	107
(£7,637 million)	+2	Nil	+1	+2	+2	Nil	+1	Nil	+3	+3	+1	+2	+3	+2	+2	+2	—3	+2	—1	+1
Food Shops	107	107	105	105	115	106	107	104	106	104	105	108	109	126	105	107	107	109	108	106
(£3,619 million)	+3	+2	+1	+3	+4	+2	+2	Nil	+2	+3	+3	+4	+4	+3	+3	+3	Nil	+3	+1	+2
Non-Food Shops	113	103	109	109	134	99	108	108	118	103	107	116	123	158	102	93	100	107	110	10
(£4,018 million)	+1	—2	Nil	+2	+1	—2	—1	+1	+4	+3	—1	Nil	+2	+1	+1	Nil	—7	+1	—2	Nil

† January-June.

(*Tables continued on next page*)

Notes

Kind of Business Statistics

(i) These statistics are based on returns from independent retailers (organizations, other than co-operative societies and general department stores, with one to nine branches), multiple retailers (organizations, other than co-operative societies and general department stores, with 10 or more branches), retail co-perative societies and general department stores.

(ii) For independent retailers, multiple retailers and general department stores the figures are based on the total sales, of all types of goods, by each shop and therefore represent the trend of sales in specified kinds of business. Co-operative societies report their sales on a departmental basis and a department's sales are assigned to the most closely corresponding kind of business heading. A single figure is returned for the departments selling durable goods and ironmongery and hardware and this figure is included in the total for durable goods shops.

(iii) Multiple retailers and co-operative societies report sales for all branches open in the sales period, so that, in respect of these two forms of organizations, the statistics take account of changes in the number of shops, e.g. the opening of new shops or the closing or disposal of existing shops. In the case of independent retailers and general department stores, however, sales are generally reported for individual establishments and no reliable measure of changes in the number of shops is available on the basis of which an adjustment might be made.

(iv) A description of the series, based on 1957=100, was given in the *Board of Trade Journal* of February 10, 1961.

Footnotes to Tables

(a) The periods covered by the index numbers consist of either four or five weeks, each quarter being divided into three 'monthly' periods of four, four and five weeks respectively. The period covered by June, 1962 sales was the five weeks from May 27 to June 30, the corresponding period in 1961 was from May 28 to July 1. As the figures are based on the value of sales, they are affected by price movements including changes in purchase tax.

(b) Includes figures for variety and other general stores which are not published separately.

(c) These descriptions are based on 1957 turnover groupings. Large denotes shops with sales of £100,000 and over in 1957. Medium denotes shops with sales of £15,000 and under £100,000 in 1957. Small denotes shops with sales of under £15,000 in 1957.

(d) These index numbers do not allow for chemists' receipts under the National Health Service, which are as far as possible excluded by contributors in their returns.

(e) Includes radio and electrical goods shops and radio and cycle shops, cycle shops, perambulator shops.

(f) See Note (ii) above.

(g) Including the bakery departments of co-operative societies.

(h) Excluding the bakery departments of co-operative societies, which are included in the estimates for grocers.

Retail Trade Tables (*Continued*)

Index Numbers of Values of Sales per Week, and Percentage Changes Compared with a Year Earlier (*a*)

1957 = 100

Kind of Business (Sales in 1957 £ million)	1961	1962	1961			1962		1961							1962					
	Year	Year to Date†	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June
All Kinds of Business																				
Total, all Kinds of Business — Total, all Retailers (£7,637 million)	115	112	111	112	132	109	116	110	117	109	111	117	122	151	110	106	110	115	117	115
	+4	+3	+2	+5	+4	+3	+4	+2	+5	+6	+3	+3	+5	+4	+4	+5	Nil	+5	+2	+4
Independent retailers (£4,493 million)	111	108	107	108	124	106	110	105	113	105	107	112	115	139	108	103	106	111	112	108
	+3	+3	+2	+4	+3	+2	+3	Nil	+4	+4	+3	+3	+4	+3	+4	+5	—1	+4	+2	+3
Multiple retailers (£1,874 million)	129	126	125	127	154	119	134	127	130	125	126	131	140	183	115	117	123	131	133	138
	+6	+7	+5	+8	+7	+5	+8	+6	+7	+11	+6	+7	+7	+7	+8	+7	+2	+11	+4	+9
Co-operative societies (£890 million)	107	104	105	102	115	104	105	104	105	97	104	106	112	125	102	102	106	104	107	103
	+1	—1	+1	+2	Nil	—1	Nil	+2	+3	+2	Nil	—1	+1	+1	Nil	Nil	—2	Nil	—1	—1
General department stores (£381 million)	122	110	110	116	156	105	115	106	137	100	111	130	143	188	128	88	101	115	119	111
	+5	+2	+3	+5	+4	—1	+4	+5	+8	+7	+1	+2	+4	+5	+2	+1	—5	+5	+4	+4
Food Shops																				
Total, Food Shops — Total, all Retailers (£3,619 million)	113	115	111	111	122	114	116	110	113	110	111	113	115	135	112	114	115	118	117	115
	+4	+5	+3	+4	+5	+5	+5	+2	+3	+6	+5	+4	+5	+5	+5	+6	+3	+6	+4	+5
Independent retailers (£2,149 million)	109	110	107	108	116	108	111	105	110	107	107	107	109	129	108	108	109	113	112	108
	+3	+4	+2	+4	+4	+3	+4	Nil	+2	+5	+4	+3	+4	+4	+4	+5	+2	+5	+3	+3
Multiple retailers (£751 million)	133	141	128	131	151	137	144	130	132	132	130	136	141	170	134	138	139	145	142	146
	+8	+12	+7	+9	+10	+11	+12	+7	+7	+11	+9	+9	+10	+11	+11	+12	+10	+15	+9	+13
Co-operative societies (£719 million)	105	104	104	100	109	105	103	104	101	97	102	104	107	114	103	106	106	103	104	102
	+1	—1	+2	+1	Nil	Nil	—1	+2	+2	+1	Nil	—1	Nil	Nil	Nil	+1	—1	Nil	—1	—1
Grocers — Total, all Retailers (g) (2,093 million)	113	116	110	112	122	115	116	109	113	111	112	114	117	132	113	115	116	118	116	115
	+3	+5	+2	+4	+5	+5	+5	+1	+3	+5	+4	+4	+5	+5	+6	+6	+4	+7	+4	+5
Independent retailers (£1,107 million)	107	107	104	107	115	107	108	102	108	106	107	107	108	126	106	106	107	110	109	105
	+2	+4	+1	+3	+3	+4	+3	—1	+1	+4	+4	+3	+3	+3	+4	+5	+3	+5	+3	+3
Multiple retailers (£472 million)	137	148	132	137	153	145	152	133	138	138	135	141	148	167	143	146	146	153	148	154
	+9	+14	+7	+10	+12	+14	+14	+7	+7	+12	+10	+10	+12	+13	+14	+14	+13	+18	+10	+15
Co-operative societies (g) (£514 million)	104	103	104	100	109	104	102	103	101	96	102	103	108	114	102	105	105	102	103	102
	Nil	—1	+1	Nil	—1	—1	—1	+1	+1	—1	—1	—2	Nil	Nil	Nil	+1	—2	—1	—1	—2
Butchers — Total, all Retailers (519 million)	108	107	104	103	116	110	105	99	101	102	105	109	108	129	112	110	108	108	107	101
	+1	+1	+2	—1	Nil	+1	+1	Nil	—1	+1	—2	—1	—1	+2	+1	+3	+1	+1	+1	+2
Greengrocers, Fruiterers — Total, all Retailers (£272 million)	111	118	121	111	107	107	128	126	123	109	102	98	105	116	102	106	113	126	129	130
	+7	+5	Nil	+14	+12	+3	+6	Nil	+8	+17	+17	+16	+14	+9	+7	+4	Nil	+10	+5	+4
Independent retailers (£240 million)	110	116	120	110	106	106	127	124	122	109	101	97	104	115	100	104	112	125	128	129
	+7	+5	Nil	+13	+13	+4	+6	Nil	+8	+16	+16	+16	+15	+9	+8	+4	+1	+10	+5	+4
Multiple retailers (£15 million)	129	144	143	123	123	132	156	159	143	119	111	116	116	134	128	130	136	151	152	163
	+11	+6	+3	+21	+13	+3	+9	+8	+17	+25	+23	+21	+15	+6	+8	+3	—2	+17	+10	+3
Co-operative societies (£16 million)	108	114	117	103	107	107	121	121	112	100	97	100	101	116	100	107	113	118	123	120
	+5	+2	—2	+14	+8	+1	+3	Nil	+8	+18	+15	+11	+9	+5	+4	+1	—1	+7	+3	Nil
Fishmongers, Poulterers — Total, all Retailers (£73 million)	115	116	113	114	117	114	119	114	117	115	110	110	111	127	113	113	114	121	118	118
	+2	+2	Nil	+3	—1	—1	+5	Nil	+1	+6	+3	Nil	Nil	—1	+2	+1	—4	+10	+2	+3

† January-June.

(*Continued on next page*)

Retail Trade Tables (*Continued*)

Index Numbers of Values of Sales per Week, and Percentage Changes Compared with a Year Earlier (*a*)

1957 = 100

Kind of Business (Sales in 1957 £ million)		1961	1962	1961			1962		1961							1962					
		Year	Year to Date†	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June
Food Shops (*Continued*)																					
Bread and Flour Confectioners	Total, all Retailers (h) (£173 million)	122	124	119	126	130	119	129	120	127	126	126	127	127	136	113	118	126	132	128	128
		+6	+7	+5	+7	+7	+6	+8	+5	+6	+8	+8	+6	+7	+6	+5	+8	+5	+11	+7	+6
	Independent retailers (£131 million)	115	118	114	117	119	114	121	113	120	116	116	117	117	122	108	113	120	127	120	117
		+5	+5	+3	+5	+4	+4	+6	+3	+5	+6	+5	+4	+5	+3	+3	+7	+3	+10	+6	+4
	Multiple retailers (£42 million)	146	146	138	154	168	136	155	143	150	155	157	159	159	182	128	134	145	149	155	160
		+10	+11	+8	+12	+12	+9	+13	+9	+8	+13	+14	+12	+11	+13	+9	+10	+9	+15	+11	+12
Off-Licences	Total, all Retailers (£112 million)	121	104	99	102	188	103	106	98	105	99	101	107	124	304	105	102	102	108	106	104
		+8	+8	+8	+10	+7	+9	+7	+9	+12	+9	+9	+6	+9	+7	+9	+9	+8	+11	+5	+6
	Independent retailers (£69 million)	111	94	91	92	174	93	95	90	93	90	94	99	118	280	98	91	91	97	97	93
		+5	+5	+5	+7	+5	+6	+5	+6	+8	+6	+7	+5	+7	+4	+6	+6	+6	+8	+3	+4
	Multiple retailers (£43 million)	136	121	111	117	209	119	123	110	126	114	113	120	134	342	115	120	121	127	121	121
		+11	+12	+11	+14	+11	+13	+11	+13	+17	+13	+11	+7	+13	+12	+13	+14	+12	+16	+8	+10
Dairymen	Total, all Retailers (£324 million)	116	120	118	116	119	119	122	117	117	114	115	118	118	119	117	120	118	122	123	122
		+7	+4	+9	+8	+5	+5	+4	+8	+8	+8	+9	+6	+5	+4	+4	+5	+4	+3	+4	+4
	Co-operative Societies (£113 million	108	110	109	106	109	111	109	109	106	102	108	111	110	108	110	111	112	108	112	109
		+5	+1	+8	+8	+2	+2	+1	+8	+8	+8	+8	+4	+3	Nil	+2	+2	+2	+1	+1	Nil
Other Food Shops	Total, all Retailers (£53 million)	110	113	109	107	119	112	113	104	105	106	110	114	112	127	111	113	113	114	120	107
		Nil	+4	−1	−2	+2	+4	+4	Nil	−2	−1	−3	+1	+3	+1	+2	+7	+3	+5	+5	+3
Clothing and Footwear Shops																					
Total, Clothing and Footwear Shops	Total, all Retailers (£1,188 million)	117	106	115	110	143	95	118	117	118	104	110	122	128	173	103	86	95	114	118	121
		+3	Nil	Nil	+2	+2	−3	+3	Nil	+2	+7	−1	+1	+5	+1	+3	+1	−10	+8	−3	+4
	Independent retailers (£634 million)	110	101	109	104	133	92	111	110	112	95	104	117	121	155	103	83	90	106	114	113
		+3	Nil	−1	+1	+2	−3	+2	−2	+2	+5	−1	Nil	+6	+2	+2	Nil	−9	+5	−2	+3
	Multiple retailers (£461 million)	127	115	126	122	159	100	130	130	128	119	120	131	137	198	106	92	102	126	126	137
		+4	+1	+2	+4	+2	−3	+3	+3	+2	+10	Nil	+3	+4	Nil	+6	+2	−11	+12	−5	+5
	Co-operative societies (£94 million)	109	96	103	99	142	87	105	100	104	89	103	108	130	178	90	76	94	103	111	103
		+2	−1	−1	+2	+2	−4	+2	Nil	+4	+6	−1	Nil	+3	+3	+2	−2	−9	+7	−2	+3
Footwear Shops	Total, all Retailers (£187 million)	122	110	125	121	143	92	129	125	128	113	123	130	123	171	102	82	92	122	126	136
		+3	−1	−2	+2	+3	−6	+3	−4	+3	+6	Nil	+3	+1	+4	+5	+1	−19	+10	−8	+9
	Independent retailers (£62 million)	121	114	127	119	136	97	131	123	123	109	123	132	121	150	112	88	93	127	133	134
		+3	Nil	−1	+2	+2	−5	+4	−4	+3	+4	−1	+3	Nil	+3	+6	Nil	−18	+7	−4	+9
	Multiple retailers (£107 million)	125	111	126	126	150	91	130	129	136	119	125	131	125	186	100	81	92	123	124	141
		+4	−1	−3	+3	+4	−6	+3	−4	+3	+7	Nil	+3	+2	+6	+6	+2	−19	+12	−10	+9
	Co-operative societies (£18 million)	104	95	109	101	130	81	110	104	102	88	111	113	118	154	80	70	90	106	116	109
		Nil	−4	−3	−1	Nil	−9	+1	−3	Nil	+2	−4	−1	−3	+2	−1	−5	−17	+5	−6	+5

† January-June.

(*Tables continued on next page*)

Retail Trade Tables (*Continued*)

Index Numbers of Values of Sales per Week, and Percentage Changes Compared with a Year Earlier (*a*)

1957 = 100

Kind of Business (Sales in 1957 £ million)		1961	1962	1961			1962		1961							1962					
		Year	Year to Date†	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June
Clothing and Footwear Shops (*Continued*)																					
Men's Wear Shops	Total, all Retailers (£255 million)	116	110	115	109	136	101	118	117	120	105	104	109	121	170	118	91	97	115	118	120
		+3	+1	—1	+2	+3	—1	+2	—1	+1	+7	Nil	+1	+6	+3	+4	Nil	—7	+8	—2	+2
	Independent retailers (£129 million)	110	100	107	107	132	91	108	111	119	104	99	100	109	175	107	84	84	102	109	113
		+2	Nil	—2	+3	+2	—2	+1	—5	+1	+8	+1	Nil	+5	+2	+1	Nil	—7	+6	—3	+2
	Multiple retailers (£106 million)	125	125	128	115	141	118	133	128	123	111	112	124	135	159	136	105	115	133	133	132
		+4	+2	+2	+2	+5	Nil	+3	+4	+1	+6	Nil	+3	+8	+4	+7	+1	—7	+9	—2	+3
	Co-operative societies (£20 million)	105	90	100	95	142	79	102	101	112	85	90	91	123	198	88	66	82	101	103	102
		+2	—1	—3	+2	+1	—6	+2	—1	+4	+7	—3	—3	+2	+1	+1	—4	—11	+10	—5	+2
Women's, Girls' and Infants' Wear Specialist Shops, and Drapers and General Outfitting Shops	Total, all Retailers (£746 million)	116	104	113	108	146	93	115	115	114	101	109	124	131	175	98	85	95	111	116	118
		+3	Nil	+1	+2	+2	—3	+2	+2	+2	+8	—1	+1	+5	Nil	+2	+1	—9	+7	—2	+3
	Multiple retailers (£247 million)	129	113	125	123	170	96	129	131	126	123	121	133	143	221	96	91	101	125	124	137
		+4	+1	+4	+5	Nil	—2	+4	+6	+3	+13	Nil	+3	+3	—3	+5	+2	—10	+13	—5	+4
	Co-operative societies (£56 million)	110	99	102	100	145	92	105	99	102	90	106	113	136	178	94	82	100	103	113	101
		+3	+1	Nil	+4	+4	—2	+3	+2	+5	+7	Nil	+2	+5	+4	+3	—1	—5	+7	Nil	+2
	Independent retailers Total (£443 million)	109	100	107	101	132	91	109	107	109	91	102	120	124	149	100	82	92	104	113	110
		+3	—1	—1	+1	+3	—3	+2	Nil	+2	+4	—2	Nil	+6	+2	+1	+1	—9	+4	—1	+2
	Independent retailers: Women's, girls' and infants' wear specialist shops (...)	104	96	111	94	128	76	115	112	97	82	101	132	127	126	77	69	81	108	120	116
		+2	—2	—1	—2	+1	—10	+3	+2	—4	+2	—4	—3	+10	—1	—5	—3	—17	+5	+2	+3
	Drapers and general outfitting shops Total (...)	110	102	106	103	134	97	107	106	114	94	103	115	123	158	108	87	96	103	110	107
		+3	Nil	Nil	+2	+3	—1	+1	—1	+3	+5	—1	+1	+5	+3	+3	+2	—6	+4	—3	+2
	of which (c): Large (...)	115	107	112	107	137	100	114	110	122	92	108	125	128	153	117	84	99	110	119	112
		+3	—1	+1	+2	+2	—3	+1	+2	+5	+5	—3	Nil	+3	+2	+2	—1	—8	+2	—1	+2
	Medium (...)	108	99	102	102	133	95	104	102	115	91	99	113	119	159	106	84	94	99	108	104
		+2	+1	—3	+2	+3	Nil	+1	—4	+4	+3	—1	+2	+6	+3	+3	+2	—5	+5	—3	+3
	Small (...)	108	100	103	102	133	97	104	105	107	97	101	109	121	161	104	92	95	100	104	106
		+3	+1	Nil	+2	+4	+1	+1	—1	+2	+5	Nil	+1	+7	+3	+4	+3	—4	+5	—4	+1
Durable Goods Shops																					
Total, Durable Goods Shops	Total, all Retailers (f) (£739 million)	112	107	106	111	125	106	107	104	123	103	106	119	123	133	114	103	103	105	110	105
		Nil	+1	+1	+7	+2	+1	Nil	+5	+16	+5	+2	+1	+2	+2	+2	+3	—1	—3	+2	+1
	Independent retailers (£478 million)	106	101	100	102	120	103	99	95	114	96	98	115	117	125	116	98	96	101	103	94
		+1	Nil	+1	+4	Nil	+1	—1	+3	+10	+2	+1	—1	+1	Nil	+1	+4	—2	—4	+3	—1
	Multiple retailers (£198 million)	123	118	119	126	135	115	122	123	142	117	121	126	133	143	112	114	117	112	124	129
		—1	+3	Nil	+14	+6	+3	+3	+12	+26	+12	+5	+5	+6	+7	+6	+2	+1	Nil	+2	+5
	Co-operative societies (£63 million)	123	113	116	125	141	109	116	115	138	113	123	125	137	156	109	102	114	109	125	115
		+1	—1	—1	+6	Nil	—2	Nil	+3	+19	+3	—1	—2	Nil	+2	Nil	—1	—4	—3	+3	Nil

† January-June.

(*Continued on next page*)

Retail Trade Tables (*Continued*)

Index Numbers of Values of Sales per Week, and Percentage Changes Compared with a Year Earlier (*a*)

1957 = 100

Kind of Business (Sales in 1957 £ million)		1961	1962	1961			1962		1961							1962					
		Year	Year to Date†	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June
Durable Goods Shops - *continued*																					
Furniture Shops	Total, all Retailers (excluding Co-operative societies) (£324 million)	115	110	110	115	127	108	111	107	132	107	108	120	129	131	119	103	103	111	117	107
		+2	+2	+1	+7	+5	+1	+2	+6	+11	+7	+3	+4	+6	+5	+2	+6	—2	+2	+3	Nil
	Multiple retailers (£77 million)	111	103	109	114	126	96	110	109	124	111	109	113	127	136	99	97	92	105	114	112
		—3	+1	—4	+11	+7	+1	+2	+7	+17	+14	+3	+5	+7	+7	+3	+2	—3	+4	—2	+2
	Independent retailers (£247 million)	116	112	110	115	127	112	112	106	134	106	107	123	130	129	125	105	107	113	118	106
		+4	+2	+3	+6	+4	+2	+2	+5	+10	+5	+3	+4	+5	+4	+1	+7	—2	+1	+5	—1
	Independent retailers (c): Large (..)	122	115	114	124	132	116	114	114	156	106	114	125	126	141	138	103	108	115	116	112
		+5	—1	+3	+9	+5	—2	Nil	+5	+15	+12	+1	+3	+4	+6	—3	+4	—5	—5	+7	—2
	Medium and small (..)	114	111	109	113	126	111	111	104	128	106	105	122	131	126	121	105	106	113	118	104
		+3	+3	+2	+5	+4	+3	+2	+5	+8	+3	+3	+4	+5	+3	+3	+8	—1	+3	+5	Nil
Other Durable Goods Shops	Total, all Retailers (excluding Co-operative societies) (£352 million)	107	103	101	104	121	105	101	99	113	98	102	116	115	130	111	103	101	98	102	102
		—1	Nil	Nil	+8	—1	+1	—1	+6	+20	+4	+1	—2	Nil	—1	+3	+1	Nil	—6	+1	+2
	of which Radio and Electrical, etc., Goods Shops (e) (£290 million)	97	91	90	92	113 (c)	94	88	85	98	89	90	106	104	125	105	92	87	89	89	86
		—2	—1	+1	+5	—3	Nil	—3	+5	+15	+2	—1	—4	—1	—3	+3	+1	—2	—8	—1	+1
	Multiple Retailers (£121 million)	130	128*	125	134	141	126	130*	131	153	121	129	135	137	148	121	124	132	116	131	140*
		+1	+4	+2	+15	+5	+4	+4	+14	+31	+11	+7	+4	+5	+6	+7	+2	+2	—2	+5	+7
	of which Radio and Electrical etc., Shops (e) (£59 million)	104	98	96	106	119	98	97	95	121	98	100	106	106	139	103	95	97	91	96	102
		Nil	+2	+6	+14	+6	+3	+1	+25	+26	+13	+4	+4	+8	+7	+12	+3	—4	—3	—3	+7
	Electricity Showrooms (£33 million)	159	153	158	167	167	142	165	168	202	144	158	166	164	170	132	145	147	138	162	188
		+1	+1	—5	+16	+2	—2	+4	—1	+38	+11	+3	+1	—1	+6	—3	—1	—3	—6	+3	+12
	Gas Showrooms (£30 million)	150	N.A.	148	152	154	164	N.A.	163	161	141	153	157	169	140	143	158	186	142	165	N.A.
		+2		+6	+17	+7	+11		+25	+28	+10	+15	+9	+7	+6	+14	+5	+14	+5	+18	
	Independent Retailers (£231 million)	95	89	89	88	111	93	85	82	92	86	88	106	104	121	105	91	85	88	87	81
		—3	—2	—1	+2	—5	Nil	—4	Nil	+12	—1	—2	—6	—3	—5	+1	Nil	—1	—9	—1	—1

* Provisional.
† January-June.

Miscellaneous Non-Food Shops

Total, Miscellaneous Non-Food Shops	Total, all Retailers (b) (£1,710 million)	119	112	112	116	141	109	116	111	119	115	116	120	128	169	104	108	114	115	118	115
		+5	+4	+4	+5	+6	+3	+4	+3	+4	+6	+5	+5	+6	+6	+6	+7	—1	+4	+4	+4
Confectioners, Tobacconists, Newsagents	Total, all Retailers (£699 million)	111	110	105	110	124	110	110	102	109	110	111	112	117	138	109	112	110	113	110	107
		+5	+4	+3	+4	+6	+4	+4	Nil	+3	+4	+5	+6	+6	+6	+7	+8	Nil	+5	+3	+4
	Independent retailers (£618 million)	111	110	105	111	123	110	110	103	110	110	112	113	117	137	108	111	110	112	110	107
		+5	+4	+3	+4	+6	+4	+4	Nil	+4	+4	+5	+6	+6	+6	+6	+8	—1	+5	+2	+4
	Multiple retailers (£81 million)	110	111	103	105	124	112	110	99	106	107	104	108	113	146	110	116	112	113	110	106
		+5	+6	+4	+3	+7	+7	+6	+6	+1	+4	+3	+6	+7	+7	+8	+13	+1	+6	+5	+7

(*Tables continued on next page*)

Retail Trade Tables (*Continued*)

Index Numbers of Values of Sales per Week, and Percentage Changes Compared with a Year Earlier (*a*)

1957 = 100

Kind of Business (Sales in 1957 £ million)		1961	1962	1961			1962		1961							1962					
		Year	Year to Date†	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June
Miscellaneous Non-Food Shops (*Continued*)																					
Booksellers, Stationers	Independent retailers (£69 million)	123	121	113	118	145	122	119	112	122	109	121	123	140	166	118	120	127	121	124	113
		+5	+5	+8	+3	+4	+4	+5	+11	+3	+4	+3	+5	+6	+2	+5	+5	+3	+4	+10	+1
Chemists, (d) Photographic Goods Dealers	Total, all Retailers (£205 million)	124	116	116	125	149	110	121	121	132	124	121	114	124	198	110	106	114	114	116	130
		+7	+4	+6	+7	+7	+5	+4	+4	+6	+6	+9	+5	+8	+7	+7	+4	+4	+3	+1	+7
	Independent retailers (£114 million)	118	112	114	124	130	107	118	119	132	123	118	110	108	165	108	102	110	112	115	125
		+6	+4	+4	+5	+6	+4	+3	+1	+5	+3	+6	+5	+7	+5	+7	+3	+2	+3	+1	+6
	Multiple retailers (£77 million)	133	120	119	129	178	115	125	125	135	127	126	120	147	249	113	111	120	117	118	138
		+10	+6	+9	+11	+9	+7	+5	+10	+8	+11	+13	+5	+10	+10	+8	+6	+8	+3	+1	+11
	Co-operative societies (£13 million)	123	115	118	117	145	112	118	118	124	114	113	112	126	187	110	110	116	115	119	120
		+6	—1	+5	+6	+3	—1	Nil	+4	+5	+5	+6	+2	+3	+3	+1	—3	—1	Nil	—2	+1
Jewellery	Total, all Retailers (£71 million)	124	98	101	125	175	97	100	105	130	126	121	106	126	270	87	97	104	97	99	102
		+5	Nil	+4	+4	+4	+1	—1	+3	+2	+1	+7	+4	+4	+5	+1	+4	—1	Nil	—1	—2
	Independent retailers (£61 million)	122	98	101	125	167	97	99	105	130	125	120	105	126	250	90	98	103	97	99	101
		+5	—1	+4	+3	+4	+1	—2	+2	+3	Nil	+7	+4	+4	+4	+1	+3	—1	Nil	—2	—4
	Multiple retailers (£10 million)	135	96	98	130	220	92	101	103	132	132	128	108	128	384	70	96	106	95	98	107
		+7	+2	+8	+7	+6	+1	+3	+7	+2	+9	+9	+5	+3	+7	—4	+8	—2	+1	+3	+4
Leather Goods Sports Goods Toys and Fancy Goods Shops	Total, all Retailers (£63 million)	119	94	102	123	167	83	104	104	122	125	121	109	129	243	82	83	85	103	100	108
		+5	Nil	+4	+5	+3	—1	+2	Nil	+2	+8	+6	+3	+4	+3	+1	+2	—5	+2	—1	+3
Ironmongers and Hardware Shops	Total, all Retailers (£184 million)	111	109	110	110	121	108	111	104	113	116	103	112	112	134	107	105	110	115	116	105
		+4	+2	+2	+5	+5	+3	+1	+2	+3	+7	+5	+4	+5	+5	+5	+5	—1	Nil	+2	+2
	Independent retailers (£162 million)	110	109	109	109	118	108	110	102	112	115	102	110	111	131	109	105	109	114	116	103
		+3	+2	+2	+6	+4	+3	+1	+2	+4	+7	+6	+3	+4	+4	+5	+5	—1	Nil	+2	+1
	Multiple retailers (£22 million)	121	114	120	119	140	106	121	117	119	127	112	130	124	160	91	106	119	126	116	122
		+4	+2	+3	Nil	+10	+2	+1	+5	+1	+2	—2	+10	+10	+9	+3	+7	—2	Nil	—1	+4

† January-June.

Registrations of British and Foreign Films

The following are details of films registered by the Board of Trade under the Films Act, 1960, during the week ended August 10, 1962

Title of Film	Registered in the Name of	Maker's Name	Registered No.	Playing Time (minutes)	Date of Registration
British					
Look at Life Series 14:					
Target – The Stadium	Rank Film Distributors Ltd.	Rank Film Distributors Ltd.	Br/E 27691	10	August 8
Crooks Anonymous	Anglo Amalgamated Film Distributors Ltd.	Independent Artists (Production) Ltd.	Br/E 27693	88	August 9
I Thank A Fool	Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Pictures Ltd.	Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer British Studios Ltd.	Br/E 27686	100	August 10
Pathe Pictorial Series 391-403:					
Pathe Pictorial No. 399	Warner-Pathe Distributors Ltd.	Associated British-Pathe Ltd.	Br/E 27695	9	August 10
Pathe Pictorial No. 400	" "	" "	Br/E 27696	8	August 10
Pathe News 62-63	" "	" "	Br/E 27479	7	August 10
Pathe News 62-64	" "	" "	Br/E 27480	7	August 10
Movietone News 1730A	Twentieth Century-Fox Film Co. Ltd.	British Movietonews Ltd.	Br/E 27530	7	August 10
Movietone News 1731	" "	" "	Br/E 27531	7	August 10
The Fast Ones	S.F. (Film) Distributors Ltd.	Ivy League Films Ltd.	Br/E 27697	58	August 10
Foreign					
The Miracle Worker	United Artists Corporation Ltd.	Playfilms Inc.	F 27687	107	August 7
El Hakim	D.U.K. Films Ltd.	Eine Luggi Waldleitner of Roxy Film	F 27688	92	August 7
The Spiral Road	Rank Film Distributors Ltd.	Universal International Films Inc.	F 27689	136	August 8
Girls in the Shadows	Miracle Films Ltd.	Praesens Films Ltd.	F 27690	90	August 8
Fabulous Mexico	Warner-Pathe Distributors Ltd.	Warner Bros. Pictures Inc.	F 27692	18	August 9
Premiere	Curzon Film Distributors Ltd.	Yugoslavia Film	F 27694	9	August 10
Arena of Fear	S.F. (Film) Distributors Ltd.	Ufa Films	F 27698	96	August 10

Where the title appears in italics the film forms part of a series.
Br/E indicates that the film is a British quota film.

Retail Sales in July

PROVISIONAL ESTIMATES indicate that after allowing for seasonal factors the slight increase in recent months in the underlying trend in the value of retail sales may have accelerated in July. The seasonally adjusted index is put provisionally at 119-120 compared with 118 in June and 119 in May, but because of the difficulties of making an appropriate allowance for the varying dates of Easter and Whitsun in the estimates for past months a firmer assessment of the underlying trend is obtained by taking together the months affected by this factor. On this basis, the index for May and June was over half a point higher than for March and April, and provisional estimates indicate that the index for July was a full point higher than for May and June. It is of course necessary to avoid attaching too much significance to the figure for a single month, particularly when the estimate is provisional.

Sales before seasonal adjustment were 3 per cent. higher in July than a year earlier, compared with an increase of 4 per cent. in June. The figure for June was, however, unduly higher because of the relative dates of Whitsun; for May and June taken together the increase on a year earlier was 3 per cent.

Total Retail Sales

Index Numbers of Value of Sales per Week, and Percentage Changes Compared with a Year Earlier.

1957 = 100

	Seasonally Adjusted	Unadjusted	
			%
1958 Year	103	103	+3
1959 Year	107	107	+4
1960 Year	111	111	+4
1961 Year	115	115	+4
1961 Third Quarter	116	112	+5
Fourth Quarter	116	132	+4
1962 First Quarter	118	108	+3
Second Quarter	118	116	+4
1962 January	117	110	+4
February	119	106	+5
March	118	110	Nil
April	118	115	+5
May	119	117	+2
June	118	115	+4
July	119-120*	121	+3*

* Provisional

NOTE: The provisional estimate is derived from a special preliminary compilation of the early returns received and only an estimate of total sales is made at this stage. Final results, in full details, will be published later.

B.O.T. Departments, Overseas Officers and Commercial Inquiry Officers

	Last published in Board of Trade Journal
British Commercial Representatives Overseas	10 Aug. 1962
Board of Trade Departments	3 Aug. 1962
Board of Trade, Regional Controllers	10 Aug. 1962
E.C.G.D. Local Offices	14 July 1961
British and Commonwealth Chambers of Commerce and other British Business Organizations Overseas	in this issue
U.S. Consular Offices in the U.K.	21 July 1961

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Rise in Hire Purchase Sales of Shops in June

Sales by household goods shops on instalment credit terms rose in June after adjustment for seasonal factors; this rise was probably associated with the reduction of the minimum statutory down payment from the 5th of the month to 10 per cent. for those household goods (including washing machines, refrigerators, vacuum cleaners, radio and television sets) previously subject to a minimum down payment of 20 per cent.

New business of finance houses was lower than in May but probably by not more than was to be expected on seasonal grounds.

Household Goods Shops

The feature of the June statistics for instalment credit sales by houeshold goods shops was the increase in sales by the hardware, radio, electrical, etc., group of shops; the index for the group rose by 18 points compared with the previous month to 116 and since there has normally been little change or a decrease – the decline in 1960 was attributable to some extent to the re-introduction of controls at the end of April – this represents a significant rise after allowing for seasonal influences. The rise was more marked in the sub-group including the cycle and radio shops than in the radio and electrical goods shops, no doubt because the turnover of the former includes a larger proportion of domestic appliances for which sales appear to have been stimulated by the reduction in minimum deposits.

Credit sales by furniture and furnishings shops in June were much the same as in May; this accords with experience in earlier years, except 1960 when there were special factors at work.

Finance Houses

New credit extended by finance houses was lower in June than in May, but the fall does not appear to be much if any greater than might be expected from seasonal influences. Compared with a year ago there was a fall of just over one-fifth in the total, much the same as in May. Credit for new cars was about one-tenth down and for used cars about one-fifth lower but for commercial vehicles and motor cycles the decreases were larger – about one-third and two-fifths respectively.

Instalments due direct from hirers, etc., were the same at the end of June as a month earlier – £593 million, and amounts owed by retailers under block discounting arrangements were little changed at £59 million.

Debt

Table 1—Estimates of Hire-Purchase and Other Credit Instalments Outstanding

END OF PERIOD — £ million

	Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Owed directly to household goods shops	1960	330	333	336	338	338	335	331	327	324	322	322	325
	1961	321	315	312	308	306	306	306	305	303	303	303	309
	1962	304	301	296	293	292	294						
Owed directly to finance houses	1960	534	547	573	599	614	621	630	633	628	623	620	610
	1961	607	607	622	631	643	651	662	660	650	639	628	618
	1962	606	598	592	590	593	593						
Total of above	1960	864	880	909	937	952	956	961	960	952	945	942	935
	1961	928	922	934	939	949	957	968	965	953	942	931	927
	1962	910	899	888	883	885	887						

Table 1a—Commodity Analysis of Hire-Purchase and Other Credit Instalments Outstanding

END OF PERIOD — £ million

	1957	1960				1961				1962	
	Dec.	March	June	Sept.	Dec.	March	June	Sept.	Dec.	March	June
Private and commercial motor vehicles and caravans	197	433	477	478	454	470	492	490	461	441	442
Farm and industrial equipment	21	41	44	48	52	53	60	62	68	71	70
Household goods (a)	221	410	409	396	394	377	371	365	366	343	343
Other goods	9	25	26	30	35	34	34	36	32	33	32
Total	448	909	956	952	935	934	957	953	927	888	887

(a) Includes pedal cycles.

(*Continued on next page*)

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H.P. Business (*Continued*)

Table 2—Hire-Purchase and Other Instalment Credit Extended and Repaid

£ million

Period	New Credit Extended			Repayments *	Change in Debt
	For household goods *	For other durable goods	Total *		
1958	292	363	655	547	+ 108
1959	394	523	917	624	+ 293
1960	301	519	820	734	+ 86
1961	283	515	798	806	— 8
1959 1st Quarter	85	118	203	147	+ 56
2nd Quarter	94	152	246	155	+ 91
3rd Quarter	99	132	231	154	+ 77
4th Quarter	116	121	237	168	+ 69
1960 1st Quarter	87	152	239	179	+ 60
2nd Quarter	73	156	229	182	+ 47
3rd Quarter	64	117	181	185	— 4
4th Quarter	77	94	171	188	— 17
1961 1st Quarter	64	136	200	201	— 1
2nd Quarter	69	164	233	210	+ 23
3rd Quarter	72	126	198	202	— 4
4th Quarter	78	89	167	193	— 26
1962 1st Quarter	63	104	167	206	— 39
2nd Quarter	69	128	197	198	— 1

* Revised figures; see notes.

Notes on the Statistics

The statistics in this article are derived from monthly returns made to the Board of Trade by two types of contributor – household goods shops and finance houses. The household goods shops give the value of the goods sold on credit, which includes the initial deposits or down payments as well as the credit extended (i.e., the balance of the cash price together with the credit charges), during the period. From these figures the index numbers of credit sales per week given in Table 3 are derived. These figures include all household goods sold on credit by the retailers concerned, whether they themselves finance the credit extended or whether this is financed by another organization, for example a finance house. The contributors comprise electricity and gas showrooms, co-operative societies, department stores and multiple and independent retailers. Clothing shops, mail-order houses and credit traders calling on customers for orders are not included.

The contributing finance houses, on the other hand, send in figures of the value of new credit extended during the month. Down payments on the articles are not included. These figures form the basis of Table 4. In so far as goods sold by the household goods shops, whose credit sales comprise Table 3, are financed by direct agreements made between a finance house and the buyer, the new credit extended would also figure in Table 4, as well as being part of the value of sales covered by Table 3.

Both types of contributor also return monthly totals of instalments outstanding to them at the end of each period. These figures are brought together in Table 1. The estimates of debt owed direct to household goods shops relate to agreements entered into between customers and retailers. These estimates include the amounts outstanding on agreements which are subsequently discounted by finance houses. The debt outstanding on agreements made direct between finance houses and retail customers is, however, excluded from the debt owed to shops and included in the total of instalments owed to finance houses. This total does not include the amounts which have been discounted with finance houses. Included with finance houses are some manufacturers who finance credit sales of their own products.

Table 2 gives total credit transactions of finance houses and household goods shops combined. For further details see Economic Trends No. 95 September, 1961 (published by H.M. Stationery Office, 3s.). The figures have been revised in the light of more comprehensive information about deposits on household goods derived from the Family Expenditure Surveys. Information from these sources has cast doubt on the accuracy of the estimates of deposits on non-household durable goods (mainly cars) hitherto included in the section of Table 2 entitled 'Estimated Consumer Transactions' and this section has consequently been withdrawn.

Tables 1, 3 and 4 are based upon estimates derived from the Census of Distribution for 1957.

The estimates in £'s million of goods sold on hire-purchase and other instalment credit during 1957, on which Table 3 is based, are: furniture and furnishings shops, 138·32; of which multiple retailers, 58·76 and independent retailers, 59·80; hardware, radio and electrical goods shops, electricity and gas showrooms, cycle and perambulator shops, 153·92; of which radio and electrical goods shops 81·12 and cycle shops, etc., 17·68; department stores (household goods departments), 22·36. Total, household goods shop, 314·60.

The estimates in £'s million of the amount of new hire-purchase and other instalment credit extended in 1957 by finance houses, on which Table 4 is based, are: private cars (new), 55·96 and (used), 122·36; commercial motor vehicles, 46·25; motor cycles, etc., 32·33; caravans, 7·03; farm equipment and tractors, 7·53; industrial and building plant and equipment, 17·02; household goods (including pedal cycles), 49·01; and all goods, 350·57.

(*Continued on next page*)

POWER CABLE FOR HONG KONG

What is claimed as the world's largest cable drum being taken through North London on its way to the Royal Victoria Docks from the Erith Works, Belvedere, Kent, of British Insulated Callender's Cables Limited. The drum measures 15 feet in diameter by 8 feet 9 inches wide and weighs, with cable, some 66 tons. The 3,000 yard 33,000 volt submarine power cable has been ordered by China Light and Power Co. Ltd., to augment the supply of electricity to the Island of Lantao from Hong Kong.

H. P. Business (*Continued*)

New Business of Household Goods Shops

Table 3 – Index Numbers of Value of Goods Sold on Hire-Purchase and Other Instalment Credit per Week

Average of 1957 = 100

		Year	Jan.	Feb.	March (a)	April	May	June (a)	July	Aug.	Sept. (a)	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. (a)
Furniture and Furnishing Shops	Total (multiple and independent retailers, co-operative societies)	1960	122	113	111	121	102	90	101	92	102	112	120	124
		1961	97	90	98	102	104	104	121	102	106	117	126	132
		1962	98	96	94	100	105	104						
	of which: Multiple retailers (b)	1960	138	125	116	134	107	94	101	91	99	111	119	125
		1961	98	95	99	106	108	114	125	106	110	121	131	138
		1962	103	100	94	102	106	114						
	Independent retailers	1960	107	102	103	110	93	83	100	89	99	110	114	120
		1961	94	83	92	95	95	92	109	94	99	109	115	122
		1962	89	90	89	93	97	89						
Hardware, Radio, Electrical Goods, Cycle and Perambulator Shops	Total (multiple and independent retailers, co-operative societies, gas and electricity showrooms)	1960	126	130	126	124	105	96	92	90	98	109	108	114
		1961	92	96	97	99	104	104	125	96	99	105	105	113
		1962	89	89	93	88	98	116						
	of which (multiple and independent): Radio and electrical goods shops	1960	105	97	83	87	62	57	58	59	66	78	76	82
		1961	66	61	54	62	64	63	77	56	60	69	69	75
		1962	60	53	50	50	53	61						
	Cycle shops, cycle and radio shops, perambulator shops	1960	116	121	117	134	110	103	110	103	109	107	105	158
		1961	100	96	101	118	119	115	139	118	110	116	112	175
		1962	106	102	106	117	122	156						
Department Stores: Household goods department		1960	140	116	120	140	121	101	128	100	117	137	143	138
		1961	133	119	117	123	124	111	156	109	119	141	143	146
		1962	142	114	111	117	120	121						
Total, Household Goods Shops		1960	125	122	119	124	105	94	99	92	101	112	116	120
		1961	97	95	99	102	106	105	125	100	104	113	117	124
		1962	97	94	94	95	103	111						

(a) Average of five weeks.
(b) Multiple retailers are defined as those having ten or more branches.

New Business of Finance Houses

Table 4 – Index Numbers of New Hire-Purchase and Other Instalment Credit Extended Direct to Hirers per Calendar Month

Monthly average of 1957 = 100

	Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private cars – new	1960	188	182	255	249	199	154	146	113	110	106	94	70
	1961	116	173	234	206	241	224	242	139	111	114	115	83
	1962	124	145	168	169	238	201						
Private cars – used	1960	160	191	250	240	178	155	150	149	129	121	113	92
	1961	131	179	204	183	218	201	195	143	110	118	108	79
	1962	96	121	134	138	179	162						
Commercial motor vehicles – new and used	1960	201	211	261	242	233	214	199	165	173	186	184	154
	1961	195	212	246	221	238	235	240	163	142	154	144	110
	1962	155	157	171	157	185	161						
Motor cycles, side-cars, power-assisted cycles – new and used	1960	100	133	225	244	208	164	148	144	118	97	82	59
	1961	71	108	171	160	184	161	160	135	85	73	59	37
	1962	43	64	78	82	106	95						
Caravans – new and used	1960	113	162	233	254	264	168	156	148	126	108	83	54
	1961	74	137	220	219	242	248	226	188	146	159	123	80
	1962	95	127	172	175	222	205						
Farm equipment and tractors	1960	108	131	159	157	176	173	162	151	122	153	163	94
	1961	128	123	195	195	195	217	201	169	132	150	128	79
	1962	93	105	143	110	112	116						
Industrial and building plant and equipment	1960	207	205	273	261	270	267	231	205	231	253	245	194
	1961	251	239	312	311	360	315	346	233	239	272	263	211
	1962	254	300	337	266	302	254						
Household goods (a)	1960	242	204	213	177	172	142	139	137	131	141	142	136
	1961	138	114	126	120	136	123	133	115	107	118	119	104
	1962	118	98	90	88	110	105						
All goods (including goods not shown above)	1960	180	188	244	232	201	170	169	151	139	138	132	110
	1961	144	168	207	190	220	204	207	150	123	131	125	96
	1962	121	133	147	142	179	160						

(a) Includes pedal cycles and some mopeds; mopeds are generally classified with motor-cycles but some returns do not distinguish mopeds from pedal cycles.

ADVERTISEMENT INQUIRIES FOR THE JOURNAL

Inquiries from the London Postal Area concerning the insertion of advertisements in the *Board of Trade Journal* should be addressed to **H.M. Stationery Office, Room D.63, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1 (City 9876 Ext. 147).**

Inquiries from other parts of the United Kingdom should be addressed to **Cowlishaw & Lawrence (Advertising) Ltd., Memorial Hall Bldgs., 16 Farringdon Street, London, E.C.3 (City 3718).**

Production in the Cotton Industry In June

THE VOLUME of production in the cotton industry in June was 14 per cent. less than in June 1961. In the two months of May and June taken together output was 11 per cent. less than in the corresponding months of last year.

Statistics issued by the Cotton Board show that the output of single yarn and the amount of yarn doubled in the first six months of 1962 were 12 and 7 per cent. less respectively than in the same period a year ago. The amount of cloth woven was 11 per cent. less.

Yarn and Cloth Production

(All figures are weekly averages)

	Single yarn (a)		Doubled yarn		Woven cloth	
	Cotton yarn (b)	Spun man-made fibre yarns and mixture yarn, inc. waste	Cotton yarn	Other	Cotton	Man-made fibre and mixtures
	Mn. lb.	Mn. lb.	Mn. lb.	Mn. lb.	Mn. lin. yds.	Mn. lin. yds.
1958†	11·91	2·86	3·07	1·32	27·0	11·3
1959	11·66	2·92	3·18	1·49	24·7	11·4
1960	11·46	2·98	3·30	1·66	24·9	11·9
1961	10·66	2·55	2·82	1·52	23·8	11·7
1961 May*	11·58	2·76	2·95	1·61	25·3	12·1
June	9·72	2·36	2·77	1·62	25·7	12·5
July	9·59	2·18	2·65	1·48	16·1	8·5
August*	9·92	2·48	2·26	1·29	23·1	10·7
September	10·00	2·41	2·76	1·64	23·0	11·7
October	10·97	2·61	2·94	1·59	25·0	12·7
November*	10·82	2·56	2·98	1·61	24·4	12·6
December	8·78	2·07	2·42	1·32	20·3	10·9
1962 January*	9·98	2·39	2·60	1·54	22·0	11·9
February	10·40	2·48	2·81	1·60	22·8	12·2
March	10·32	2·55	2·80	1·68	22·3	12·2
April	8·96	2·25	2·46	1·47	20·3	10·8
May*	10·28	2·56	2·71	1·67	22·3	11·7
June	8·87	2·19	2·43	1·54	20·7	10·7

(a) Spun in the cotton industry. (b) Including yarns wholly of cotton and of cotton waste, cotton yarn, spun on condenser system and mixture yarns of cotton and cotton waste.
* Average of five week. † 53-week period.

Orders in the Textile and Clothing Industries In June

THE VOLUME of orders on hand in the textile and clothing industries considered as a group fell in June and was nearly 2 per cent. less than at the end of May. Deliveries in June were 10 per cent. less than in June 1961, and the rate of receipt of net new orders was 8 per cent. less. There are, however, marked seasonal fluctuations in demand in the textile and clothing industries and the comparison for June may be affected by the changing date of Whitsun.

Sharp month to month changes in the rate at which orders are received should not in any case by themselves be taken to imply similar sharp changes in production; they may, for example, lead to changes in the length of order books or the level of stocks.

Textile and Clothing Industries (a)

Index Numbers of the Volume of Total Orders and Deliveries (b)

	Orders-on-hand (end of period)	Net new orders (c)	Deliveries (c)
	April 1959 = 100	Average 1959 deliveries = 100	Averages 1959 deliveries = 100
1960	136	103	103
1961*	104	91	99
1961 1st quarter	128	95	103
2nd quarter	123	94	99
3rd quarter	106	77	94
4th quarter*	104	98	99
1962 1st quarter*	99	91	97
2nd quarter*	99	90	91
1961 May	126	89	94
June	124	94	102
1962 May*	100	99	92
June*	99	87	91

(a) Wool, hosiery (and other knitted goods), made-up clothing and the spinning, weaving and merchant converting section of the cotton and man-made fibre industries.
(b) At constant (average 1958) prices.
(c) These indices have been adjusted to allow for differences in the lengths of calendar months but not for holidays or for other seasonal variations.
* Provisional.

Sales by Wholesale Textile Houses in June

SALES by wholesale textile houses in June showed a decrease on a year earlier of 6 per cent. In the second quarter as a whole sales were down by 2 per cent. compared with a decrease of 7 per cent. in the first quarter.

Stocks held by wholesale textile houses were 2 per cent. lower in value than a year earlier.

Total Sales and Stocks

Index Numbers (average 1950 = 100) and Percentage Changes Compared with a Year Earlier

	Value of Sales (Total Home Trade)		Value of Stocks (at end period) (b)	
		%		%
1960 Year	106	+ 6	..	..
1961 Year	107	+ 1	..	..
1961 1st Quarter	101	+ 9	136	+ 7
2nd Quarter	100	— 4	129	+ 4
3rd Quarter	102	+ 3	146	+10
4th Quarter	125	— 2	115	+ 5
1962 1st Quarter	94	— 7	139	+ 3
2nd Quarter	98	— 2	127	— 2
1961 October	141	— 1	133	+11
November	128	— 1	129	+ 8
December	103	— 4	115	+ 5
1962 January	70	— 1	121	+ 1
February	91	— 4	137	— 1
March	122	—11	139	+ 3
April	98	— 4	132	+ 1
May	107	+ 4	129	— 1
June	87	— 6	127	— 2

Note:

These statistics are prepared by the Wholesale Textile Association. Inquiries should be addressed to: The Secretary, The Wholesale Textile Association, 75 Cannon Street, London, E.C.4. (Telephone: City 4444.)

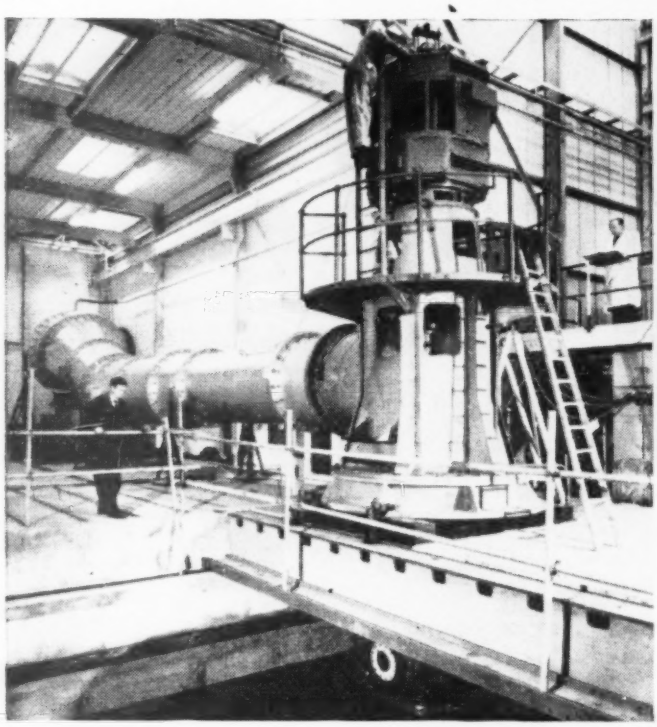
Analysis by Department

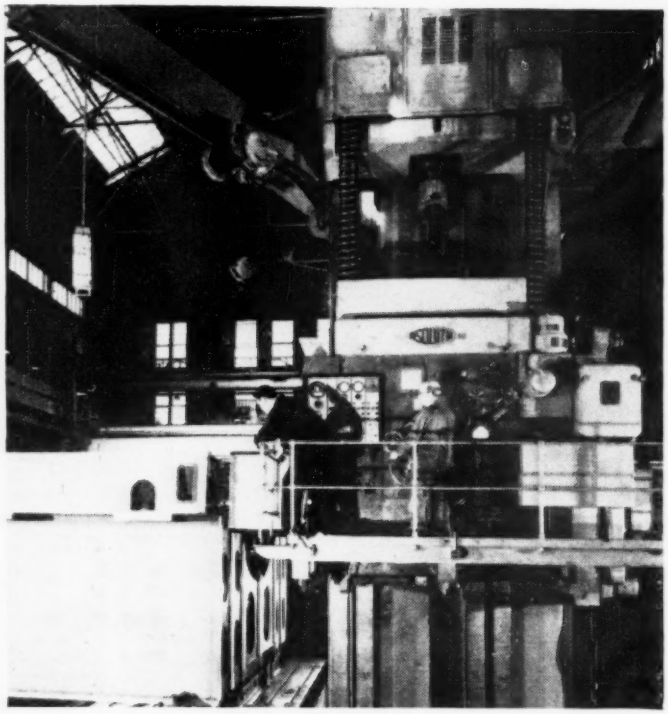
Percentage of Corresponding Values for 1961

	Sales (b)		Stocks (b)
	June	Jan-June	At end of June
Women's knitted outerwear, blouses and skirts	88·8	91·7	91·8
Women's coats, costumes, furs, and raincoats	90·2	86·5	102·5
Women's underwear	90·6	95·9	100·3
Women's hose and children's socks	90·3	98·9	129·1
Women's millinery	102·8	95·9	108·3
Haberdashery, ribbons and wool	89·3	100·2	94·6
Children's wear	102·3	92·6	94·7
Men's and boys' shirts, pyjamas and outfitting	91·5	92·4	90·0
Gloves	92·5	97·6	84·0
Piece-goods and nets	88·3	88·5	94·7
Household textiles	92·3	98·0	90·9
Floor-coverings, furniture and hardware	89·3	94·7	104·0
Grand total (a)	93·7	95·7	98·4

Notes:

(a) Including some items not included among the sub-headings.
(b) Valued at cost.



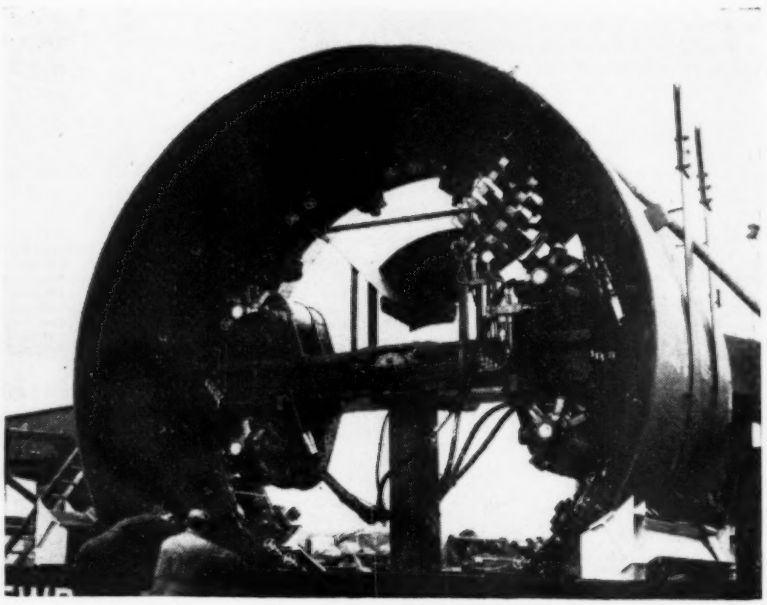


(*top left*) One of two large circulating water pump sets made at the Bedford works of W. H. Allen Sons & Co. Ltd., for the extension to Calgary Power's Wabamun Steam Plant, and (*above*) machining part of a steam turbine at the A.E.I. Trafford Park, Manchester, works for one of the 300 MW turbine generators being supplied to the Hydro Electric Commission of Ontario. for Lake View Power Station.

BRITISH EQUIPMENT FOR CANADA

Chamberlain Industries Ltd. of London made the STAFFA hydraulic motors and power packs in this tunnelling machine designed for the Toronto Subway by Sir Robert McAlpine & Sons Limited, London.

Dexion of London built the framework and roof trusses of the Paradise Valley Inn, a roadhouse near Vancouver. The Fire-Pac, a new fire-tender designed by Wilson and Cousins of Toronto seen on trial in Canada, has an Austin Gipsy engine and two Coventry Climax fire pumps. Its fire-fighting power belies its size.



Recent Export Orders

United Kingdom firms are invited to send in brief details of new export orders or contracts for publication on this page.

Electrical Equipment for Czechoslovakia

The Heavy Plant Division of A.E.I. Ltd., is to supply electrical equipment worth approximately £50,000 to Davy & United Engineering Co. Ltd., for a wheel mill for Strojimport of Czechoslovakia.

Communications Equipment for Indonesia

A further contract valued at over £86,000 has been placed with A.E.I. by the Indonesian Post, Telegraph and Telephone Department, for radio-telephone equipment.

Road-making Machinery for Newfoundland

Frederick Parker Ltd., of Leicester announce that the success in Canada of the 'Crush-ranger' a high capacity mobile crushing plant made by them, has led to another big order from the Newfoundland Provincial Government to the total value of 150,000 dollars.

Dumpers for Swaziland

Sixteen Aveling-Barford 10 ton SR dumpers valued at £55,000 have been despatched to Swaziland for use by a consortium of South African constructors – Roberts Construction, Rand Earthworks and Murrey & Stewart.

Electrical Plant for Hong Kong Water Scheme

General Electric Co. Ltd., have received, through the Crown Agents, an order for electrical plant valued at over £164,000 for the Government of Hong Kong. To date G.E.C. has received contracts for this scheme valued at nearly £300,000.

Buses for South Africa

Leyland Motors Ltd., have secured from The Cape Electric Tramways (1949) Ltd., an order valued at over £350,000, calling for 100 Titan 30ft. long PD3.A2 models with 125 h.p. Leyland diesel engines, semi-automatic gearboxes and air pressure brakes.

Television for Malta

The new television service which is to be inaugurated in Malta later this year will use studio equipment designed and manufactured by Pye T.V.T. Ltd., of Cambridge and supplied through Overseas Rediffusion Ltd., London.

Security for Jamaican Railways

Twenty diesel railcars under construction at the Midland works of the Metropolitan-Cammell Carriage & Wagon Co., for the Jamaican Railway Corporation are to be fitted with Yale 6040 cylinder mortice deadlocks.

Rolling Mill and Extrusion Press for Poland

Contracts worth £495,000 have been received from Centrozap, of Katowice, Poland, by The Loewy Engineering Co. Ltd., of Bournemouth, a Tube Investment Engineering Division company, for the supply of a reversing mill, and a 1,250-ton extrusion press.

Textile Machinery for Poland

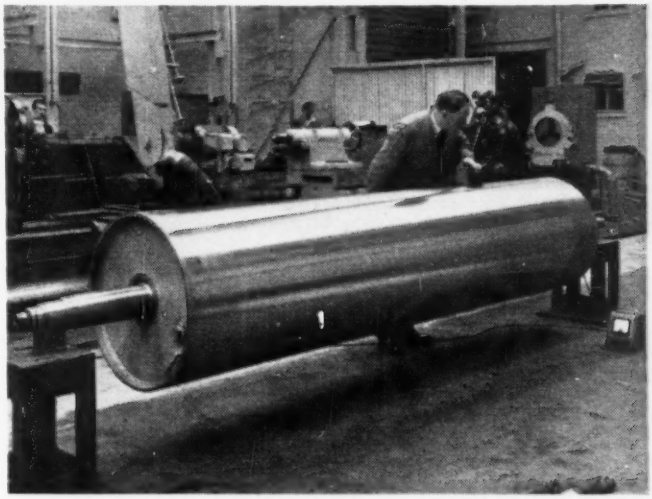
Prince-Smith & Stells Ltd., of Keighley, and Platt Bros. (Sales) Ltd., of Oldham, have received from Poland orders for textile machinery to the value of £451,000. Stone-Platt Industries also benefits from a £100,000 order for ships' propellers placed at Poznan with Stone-Manganese Marine Ltd., a company jointly owned by Stone-Platt Industries and Manganese Bronze Ltd.

Frozen Fish for Australia

Nearly 150 tons of frozen Bream fillets are to be exported by Britfish Ltd., of Grimsby to Australia bound for Britfish customers in all parts of the Commonwealth.

Switchgear for New Zealand

An order worth over £200,000 has been obtained by A.E.I. Ltd., from the New Zealand Electricity Department, for thirty 110kV bulk-oil circuit-breakers with the high short-circuit rating of 5000 MVA, together with ancillary equipment.



Specialized work undertaken by Rose, Downs & Thompson Limited of Hull, a member of the Davy-Ashmore Group, is the cladding of rolls with a shell of stainless steel. Here is a double-shell cooling roll of 30 in. outside diameter by 136 in. face length, which has recently been supplied to Black-Clawson International Limited for paper converting machinery which they are exporting to Scandinavia. The roll was clad on the face length with 18/10 low carbon steel to 0.095 in. finished thickness.

Steelwork for The Philippines

Dorman, Long (Bridge & Engineering) Ltd., have been awarded contracts for the supply of steelwork for bridges for Manila in The Philippines. 736 tons of steel are involved and the fabrication will be carried out at the Middlesbrough Bridge & Constructional Works.

Anti-Corrosion Paint for Kuwait

A contract for 1,800 gallons of chlorinated rubber paint has been awarded by the Kuwait Ministry of Electricity and Water to Detel Products Ltd., of Ruislip, Middlesex.

Baling Press for Lithuania

Fawcett Preston & Co., of Bromborough (a Metal Industries Group company) has been awarded a substantial contract by Courtaulds Ltd., for a synthetic fibre baling press. This will be installed next year in a new Triacetate plant being built in Lithuania.

Electrical Equipment for Holland and Poland

Electrical equipment valued at nearly £50,000 is to be supplied by A.E.I. Ltd. (Motor and Control Gear Division), for driving plants in Holland and Poland. The equipment for Holland has been ordered by Kellog International Corporation and is for the Dutch petroleum industry. The order from Poland has been placed by Electrim of Warsaw.

Building Contracts for Canada

John Laing and Son (Canada) Ltd., has been awarded two major contracts for work in Vancouver to the value of four million dollars. On a 24-acre site at Burnaby work has started on a $2¼-million contract for the construction of one of the most advanced dairies in North America for the Fraser Valley Milk Producers' Association. Work has also started in Vancouver on a $1¼-million contract for the construction of a four-storey electrical engineering building for the University of British Columbia.

Fishing Trawler for Pakistan

Ademar Trading Ltd., of London have sold to Pakistan a fishing trawler, approximately 65ft. long and containing special equipment for refrigeration as required for tropical climates. They have placed the order with an old established ship builder in Scotland and the trawler is now in course of construction.

(Continued on next page)

Export Orders (*Continued*)

Overseas Orders for Industrial Motors

Contracts totalling nearly £100,000 have been obtained by the Motor & Control Gear Division of Associated Electrical Industries Ltd., from Pakistan, New Zealand and Australia, for 714 industrial motors of various types. All the motors included in these orders will be made at the A.E.I. Birmingham Works.

Power Station for Peru

A £30,000,000 contract for the construction of Peru's largest power system was signed in Lima on May 30 by Senor Alex Zarak the Minister of Finance and Commerce and Ing. Jorge Grieve the Minister of Development and Public Works on behalf of the Peruvian Government and representatives of an international consortium formed by the English Electric Co. Ltd., George Wimpey & Co. Ltd., and Siemens-Schuckertwerke A. G. of West Germany.

Trucks for Libya

A. E. C. Ltd., of Southall, have received a further order for their 'militant' 6-wheel-drive models from Cyrenaica Motors Ltd., of Benghazi, sub-distributors of A.E.C.'s main agents, Automobile Trading Co. Ltd., Tripoli.

Blade Mill for Cyprus

G.E.C. (Engineering) Ltd., has received an order, valued at over £21,000 from Wilkens & Devereux (Purchasing) Ltd., acting on behalf of the Cyprus Mines Corporation, for a 7 ft. diameter 16 ft. long blade mill and two Eliptex screens. The mill is designed to wash pyritic copper ore at a rate of 140 tons an hour.

Moulding Plant for Japan

A. R. Brown, McFarlane & Co. Ltd., of Glasgow and Tokyo, have placed with their principals, Rubery, Owen & Co. Ltd., Willenhall, Staffs, a substantial contract for the supply of two 'Hallsworth' automatic moulding systems complete with a sand reconditioning plant. This equipment which is destined for Kitazawa Kogyo K.K., Japan, will be the first of its kind to go to the Far East.

Coolers for Terylene Factory in Poland

Richards & Ross Ltd., of Wednesfield, a Tube Investment Company, have received a £40,000 contract from Polimex, the Polish State buying organization, for five coolers, which will be used in the Terylene factory being built at Tarnov, South Poland.

Co-operation is the key note in the training of these young learner-miners in the Nchanga mine's training school. Here African and European learner-miners work side-by-side in a pipe-fitting exercise, the equipment for which is supplied by C. & J. Hampton Ltd., Sheffield. Under the learnership scheme in the Copperbelt mines, courses are open to African and European youths. One third of Hampton's total production is sold overseas.

Oil Filled Cables for Portugal

Societe Financiere de Transports et d'Enterprises Industrielles (S.O.F.I.N.A.) on behalf of Companhias Reunidas e Electricidade (C.R.G.E.) of Lisbon have awarded British Insulated Callender's Cables Ltd., a contract for the first 60 kV oil filled cable to be installed Portugal. Three feeders will be provided and the contract, which is valued at more than £85,000, calls for the supply and delivery of materials, the jointing of cables and the engineering supervision.

Buses for Uruguay

Leyland Motors Ltd., have secured a £1,500,000 contract from Uruguay for 302 buses, against fierce competition from Italy, Germany and Japan. The contract comes from C.U.T.C.S.A., a private enterprise co-operative which transports one million passengers a day in Montevideo. It calls for 95 Leyland 'Worldmaster' models with bodywork by Metropolitan-Cammell Weymann Ltd., 62 'Worldmasters' in chassis form only and 45 Leyland-M.C.W. 'Olymics' of integral construction.

Pumps for New Zealand Wire Mill

Pumps valued at approximately £3,000 have been ordered from British La Bour Pump Co. Ltd., of London, for a new wire mill which is being built by Guest Keen & Nettlefolds (New Zealand) Ltd., at Aukland, New Zealand.

Railway Equipment for India

A. I. Welders Ltd., Inverness, have gained a contract from the Government of India for the supply of rail-welding installations, including power generating equipment, for the Indian Railway Board.

Switchgear for South Africa

South Wales Switchgear Ltd., of Blackwood, Monmouthshire, have received an order from South Africa for three outdoor package-type duplicator-busbar, air-insulated, metalclad units of 33kV. 1000mVA breaking capacity, to be installed as extensions to the existing South Wales, switchgear package station at the Cato Ridge, Natal, works of Ferralloys Ltd.

Television for Sierra Leone

A complete television broadcasting station has been ordered by the Sierra Leone Government to provide entertainment and educational programmes to the population in the Freetown area. Sierra Leone's first television station is to be supplied by Pye T.V.T. of Cambridge. Studios will be located at New England and the transmitter sited at Aberdeen, near Freetown. Microwave equipment will be used to link the studio to the transmitter. Total cost of the equipment, including microwave facilities, will be in the region of £30,000.

Water Heaters for Pakistan Dam

Sadia Water Heaters Ltd., have been awarded the contract to supply all electric water heaters for the quarters being built to house the technicians working on the Mangla Dam project in West Pakistan. The contract is worth about £6,500.

Television for Brazil

The Director Presidente of Radio Bandeirantes S.A. of Brazil, has signed a contract with the Marconi company for the provision of the major items of equipment for a new television station in Sao Paulo. The studios will be sited in the Jardim Leonor district of Sao Paulo and the transmitting station at Pico de Jaragua, 12 kilometres from the city centre. Six portable microwave links are being provided, one to carry the signals between the two sites and the remainder for use with mobile units. The complete system will be installed by Maxwell Electronica Comercial e Industrial S.A. of Sao Paulo, an associated company of Murry Simomsen S.A., the Marconi agents in Brazil and Wasim (London) Ltd. Maxwell Electronics are to be responsible for the provision of the aerials, feeders and the master control switching and studio monitoring equipments. Delivery of the Marconi equipment is scheduled to start in December this year and be completed by the following April.

Government Surplus Sales by Auction

War Office

1962	Stores	Location	Auctioneers
Aug. 21-24	Machine tools and miscellaneous stores	War Dept. Storage Depot, Royal Arsenal, Woolwich, S.E.18.	Fuller, Horsey, Sons & Cassell (Dept. L), 10 Lloyd's Avenue, London, E.C.3. (Tel.: Royal 4861.)
Aug. 28-29	Miscellaneous stores including Portable runways, lifting jacks, drilling machines; blocks and tackle; carpentry and engineering tools; cross cut saws; chain pipe wrenches; hammers; anvils; vices; drills; stocks and dies; fire trailer pumps; nuts, bolts, screws and rivets; reamers; lathes; threadmilling machines; large shackles. Canvas covers; frame sections for tents; chemicals; jerricans; concrete mixer; cocoon mastic and plastic; fork lift trucks; trollies; pile driving equipment; miscellaneous furniture etc.	Central Ordnance Depot, Didcot, Berks.	Simmons & Sons (Dept. L), 12 Station Road, Reading. (Tel.: 54025.)
Sept. 6-7	Vehicles and miscellaneous stores	W.D Storage Depot, Bowhouse, Hurlford, Nr. Kilmarnock, Ayrshire.	Dixon & Wallace Ltd. (Dept. L), Bank Buildings, Graham Square, Glasgow, E.1. (Tel.: Bridgeton 2447.)
Sept. 11	Machine tools and miscellaneous stores	W.D. Storage Depot, South West Stores, Euxton Lane, Chorley, Lancs. *Sale at Cheetham Town Hall, Manchester, 8*	J. H. Norris & Son (Dept. L), 9 Albert Square, Manchester, 2. (Tel.: Blackfriars 8373.)
Sept. 18-19	Miscellaneous stores	Command Ordnance Depot, Coypool, March Mills, Plymouth. *Sale at Kinterbury House.*	Woolland Son & Manico (Dept. L), Kinterbury House, St. Andrews Cross, Plymouth. (Tel.: 69292.)

For each sale shown obtain catalogue, available 14 days prior to date of Sale, from the appropriate auctioneer price 1s. 0d. (*Postal Orders only*).

Sale By Tender – 250 AUSTIN 'CHAMPS'

5 cwts., 4 seater dual purpose cross country vehicle, fitted Rolls Royce engine, driving on 4 wheels. Some to be offered singly.

Location:- War Department Storage Depot, Ruddington, Notts.

Application for tender forms should be made to: War Office Directorate of Disposals, First Avenue House, High Holborn, London, W.C.1. Tender forms must be returned by September 11.

Air Ministry

1962	Stores	Location	Auctioneers
Aug. 30	Miscellaneous stores and equipment	No. 14 Maintenance Unit, Royal Air Force, Carlisle.	Harrison & Hetherington, Ltd., Botchergate, Carlisle. (Tel.: Carlisle 26292.) Catalogues 1s. 0d. each. *Postal Orders only.*
Sept. 11	Freehold land (approx. 777 acres) with 13 large hangars, nine houses, various office, farm and storage buildings and petrol and oil installations *in situ*, also a small holding. Possible planning permission for 30 acres for a holiday camp and 17 acres for residential development.	Royal Air Force Station, Silloth	Harrison & Hetherington, Ltd., Botchergate, Carlisle. (Tel.: Carlisle 26292/3.) Catalogues free.
Sept. 13	Miscellaneous stores and equipment	No. 35 Maintenance Unit, Royal Air Force, Heywood, Lancs.	Brady & Son, 17 Warren Street, Stockport, Cheshire. (Tel.: Stockport 2252.) Catalogues 1s. 0d. each. *Postal Orders only.*
Sept. 14	Huts and buildings, Nissen huts, brick buildings, concrete bases.	Royal Air Force Station, Fairford, Glos.	Moore, Allen & Innocent, Lechlade, Glos. (Tel.: Lechlade 303.) Catalogues free.
Sept. 27	Miscellaneous stores and equipment	No. 25 Maintenance Unit, Royal Air Force, Hartlebury, Worcs.	Nock & Joseland, Bank Buildings, Kidderminster, Worcs. (Tel.: Kidderminster 2053.) Catalogues 1s. 0d. each. *Postal Orders only.*
Oct. 3	Miscellaneous stores and equipment	No. 16 Maintenance Unit, Royal Air Force, Stafford.	South & Stubbs, Eastgate Street, Stafford. (Tel.: Stafford 2331.) Catalogues 1s. 0d. each. *Postal Orders only.*
Oct. 17	Miscellaneous stores and equipment	No. 7 Maintenance Unit, Royal Air Force, Quedgeley, Glos.	Bruton Knowles & Co., Albion Chambers, King's Street, Gloucester. (Tel.: Gloucester 21267.) Catalogues 1s. 0d. each. *Postal Orders only.*

Catalogues for the above sales may be obtained within fourteen days of the advertised date of sale, on application to the auctioneers.

U.S. Markets for Quality Goods

'The Primary Markets for Quality Merchandise' a guide prepared by the Department of Market Research, The New Yorker Magazine, indentifies within four main groups of ten, the 40 markets in the United States which qualify as primary trade areas. Inquiries to *The New Yorker*, 21 Grosvenor Street, London, W.1.

Paint Exports

In the caption to the photograph which was published in last week's *Board of Trade Journal* on page 303, the figure given for the value of the total annual production of paint in Britain should, according to the Paint Manufacturers' Joint Executive Council, read £150m., and not £30m. as stated.

What kind of confection is **that?**

Your young customer from New Zealand is, of course, having a little joke. He's talking about a popular tourist attraction near Alexandra—a place at home we know very well. Still, if it comes to that, we know a great many places in New Zealand very well—and a great deal about each place, too. Not only that, we have an intimate knowledge of our country's past history, present progress—and a shrewd idea of its future hopes and prospects to boot. Indeed, almost anything worth knowing about New Zealand is known to us; for we are the National Bank of New Zealand and such knowledge is our business. So if the time ever comes when you have a question to ask concerning New Zealand, ask us—

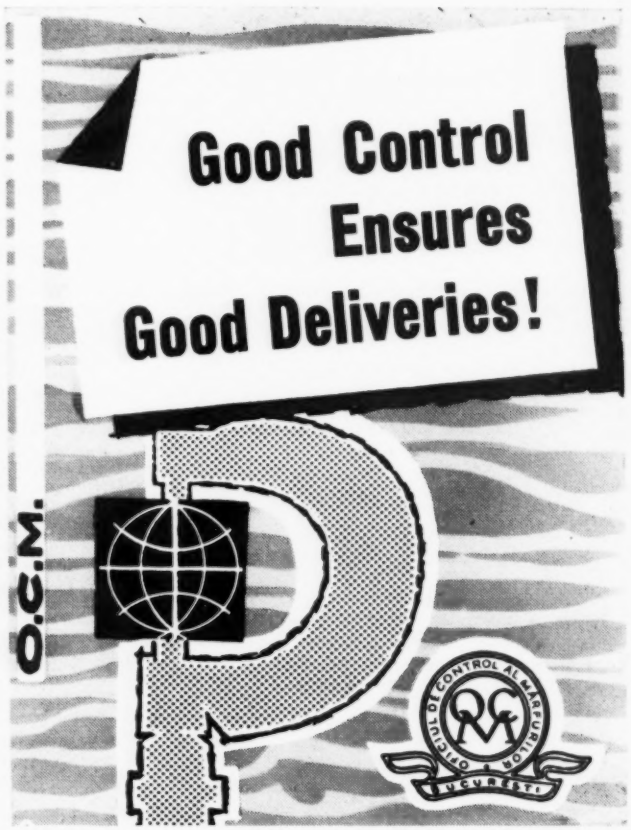
The National Bank

OF NEW ZEALAND LIMITED

Established 1872

HEAD OFFICE: 8 MOORGATE, LONDON, EC2. Telephone: MONARCH 8311

More than 160 branches and agencies throughout New Zealand



O.C.M. Goods Control Office
Bucharest - Rumania P.O.B.57
22, N. Balcescu Blvd.
International telephone: 86
Telex: 00255; Cables: OCEME - Bucharest

Carries out at clients' request : Qualitative control (piece by piece or at random), quantitative, dimensional and specification control, control of grain ensuring full out-turn guarantee at destination, control of perishables, sampling, laboratory analyses, supervision of sorting, taring and equalizing, supervision of loading, stowing and storing, control of means of conveyances experts' reports.

The O.C.M. Goods Control Office, in addition, runs :

Tally service in the ports of Constantza, Galatz and Braila. With a qualified staff, modern laboratories and a wide network of agencies and control points in the main production centres and ports and at the frontier the OCM Goods Control Office ensures rapid, competent and objective control. The control certificates issued by the OCM Goods-Control Office may serve as letter-of-credit documents.

Trade Fairs and Exhibitions at Home and Overseas

Changes in Trade Fairs and Exhibitions Announcements

BECAUSE of pressure on space all the various classified lists of trade fairs and exhibitions will be published in full only on the dates indicated below:

	Date Last Published	Date Next Published
United Kingdom	Aug. 3	Nov. 2
Outside Europe	July 6	Oct. 5
Europe	June 1	Sept. 7

Amendments and additions to the three lists will be shown in the issues of the intervening weeks.

No responsibility is taken for the standing of organizations or individuals mentioned in the lists, and dates, etc., may be subject to alteration.

The Board of Trade Export Publicity and Fairs Branch, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1 (Telephone: Trafalgar 8855, Extension 3096 Europe; 3097 United Kingdom and outside Europe) will be glad to answer general inquiries but application should be made to the organizers or United Kingdom agents for details of costs and conditions of participation. Export Publicity and Fairs Branch can also provide information about other events, which, owing to space limitation, are not included in the lists.

* indicates fair which is held annually at approximately the time stated.

† indicates fair which is held in alternate years at approximately the time stated.

Amendments and Additions to Classified Lists of Trade Fairs and Exhibitions

THE FAIRS and exhibitions given below are amendments and additions to the full lists published in the *Board of Trade Journal* on August 3, July 6, and June 1, respectively.

UNITED KINGDOM

Additions

GLASGOW: BUSINESS EFFICIENCY EXHIBITION – April 1-6, 1963.
* At Kelvin Hall. Apply, Business Equipment Trade Association, 64 Cannon Street, London, E.C.4. (Central 7771/2.)

LONDON: SHOPSHOW – May 13-17, 1963.
* At Olympia. Apply, Trade and Technical Exhibitions Ltd., 1 Dorset Buildings, Salisbury Square, London, E.C.4. (Tel.: Fleet Street 1555.)

OUTSIDE EUROPE

Addition

CHICAGO: INDEPENDENT HOUSEWARES EXHIBIT – January 13-17, 1963.
* At Morrison Hotel. Apply, Independent Housewares Exhibit, 8 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois.

EUROPE

Amendments

We have been advised that the International Exhibition of Women's Ready Made Apparel will be held in Paris from November 10-19, 1962, and not November 12-17, 1962, as previously shown in the issue dated March 16, 1962.

We have been advised that the 6th International Fair of Technics and Technical Achievements will be held in Belgrade from May 24-June 2, 1963, and not May 22-June 5, 1963, as previously shown in the issue dated December 15, 1961.

Additions

AMSTERDAM: 7TH NATIONAL SPECIAL FAIR FOR HOTEL, RESTAURANT AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES (HORECAVA), 1963 – January 7-10, 1963.
Apply, R.A.I. Gebouw N.V., International Tentoonstellingscentrum, Europaplein 8, Amsterdam.

HALSINGBORG: INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR (EXPO-ORESUND) – May 31-June 9, 1963
* Apply, Continental Express Limited, Green Arbour House, Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. (Tel.: City 3243.)

GOTHENBURG: INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION "DAGENS HUSHALL" (HOUSEHOLD GOODS) – September 2-10, 1963.
* Apply, Utstallningen Dagens Hushall, Kopmannens HUS, Vasagatan 52, Gothenburg, C.

COPENHAGEN: INTERNATIONAL PLASTICS FAIR – April 10-19, 1964.
Apply, Universal Fair and Exhibition Service Ltd., 17 Blaagaardsgade, Copenhagen N.

COPENHAGEN: INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES TRADE FAIR – September 4-13, 1964.
Apply, Universal Fair and Exhibition Service Ltd., 17 Blaagaardsgade, Copenhagen N.

FRANKFURT: INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF LAUNDRY, DRY CLEANING AND DYEING TRADES – September 27-October 4, 1964.
Apply, Deutscher Wascherei-Verband, Hansa Allee 16, Frankfurt-am-Main.

Proposals for New Exhibition Centre in London

FOLLOWING two years of study by a Federation of British Industries Working Party under the chairmanship of Mr. John H. Lord; proposals have been put forward for an exhibition centre at Crystal Palace which it is estimated will cost some £12 million and which will offer 'the finest, most efficient and most up-to-date exhibition facilities in the world.'

Commenting on the F.B.I. Report 'A Plan for a National Exhibition Centre' Mr. Frederick Erroll, President of the Board of Trade said: 'The F.B.I. are to be warmly congratulated on the work which they have done in preparing such a comprehensive and detailed plan. The Board of Trade is studying their report with much interest, and in particular the suggestion that the Government should make a contribution to the cost. Before reaching a conclusion the Board will take into account the views of industry and all the interests concerned, as well as the value of such a project for Britain's export trade.'

The plans which were drawn up by Mr. Edward Mills, architect of the British Industry Pavilion at the 1958 Brussels International Exhibition envisages a gross area of 900,000 square feet with a net exhibiting area of 540,000 square feet. The main hall could be let as a whole or subdivided into three separate units for smaller exhibitions.

Financing, building and management of the centre, states the report, would be undertaken by a non-profit making trust with the Government, London County Council, and private enterprise subscribing the necessary capital in equal shares of £4 million.

British Radiochemical Exhibits in Montreal

THE RADIOCHEMICAL Centre, Amersham, will have stands at two technical exhibitions in Montreal at the end of August – at the 8th International Congress of Microbiology in the Queen Elizabeth Hotel from August 19-25, and at the 10th International Congress of Radiology in the Windsor Hotel from August 27-31.

Visitors will be introduced to the new edition of the catalogue 'Radioactive Products', just issued, which lists over 1,600 products and covers a comprehensive range of radioactive materials. Included are a wide range of diagnostic radiochemicals, therapeutic radioisotopes, labelled compounds for research, radiation sources for therapy and standardized sources and solutions for instrument calibration as well as materials for industrial uses.

E.I.A. Engineering Exhibition

THE PRODUCTS, processes and services of some 110 member firms of the Engineering Industries Association will be featured at the 15th Engineering Exhibition organized by the London Region of the E.I.A. at the Royal Horticultural Society's New Hall, Westminster, London, from October 16 to 18. Reference to this exhibition was inadvertently omitted from the article 'Coming United Kingdom Exhibitions Stress Exports' in the *Board of Trade Journal* of August 3, 1962, page 249.

MADE
TO
MEASURE

The tall man at the circus must have big tailoring problems. Ready made is not for him. At the Steel Company of Wales this is our kind of customer. Each order is treated as a separate assignment so that the manufacturer gets *exactly* the right kind of steel for his purpose. Made to measure, in fact.

THE STEEL COMPANY OF WALES LIMITED

British Foodstuffs Displayed in Richmond, Virginia, Store

A report from the British Embassy, Washington, D.C.

BRITISH FOODSTUFFS were recently successfully promoted at an 'Old English Country Fair' in the Fine Food Department of Thalhimer's Department Store in Richmond, Virginia. Thalhimer's Fine Food Department is not only unique in Richmond but is also well known in the surrounding area of Virginia, which is a rich consumer market. The store had created an 'Old English Shoppe' with specially made decorations. An outstanding feature was a group of colourful heraldic banners lent by the Embassy.

Thalhimer's stocked up with all their usual British lines, plus a number of new ones specially for the event. A biscuit tin showing portraits of American Presidents was particularly appropriate as the July 4 celebrations were imminent. The store estimates that 60 per cent. of the entire stock in the Fine Food Store is imported. One third of that is British merchandise, the sales of which increased 25 per cent. during the 'Old English Country Fair'.

The virtue of these promotions is that they not only increase sales but also provide interest in and knowledge of British foodstuffs, since all too few consumers are aware of the wide range which is available. Everyone knows about British biscuits and marmalade but many other lines are little known. Moreover, there are many areas of the United States which are not so well served as Richmond and where the possibilities for expanding sales are therefore even greater. Such promotions give an opportunity to persuade stores to increase the number of British lines they carry. They also generate publicity and are usually accompanied by press and radio and perhaps T.V. features. In this case the promotion is also to be featured prominently in 'Telefood' magazine, which reaches every food buyer in the country. Our chief Continental competitors are extremely active in promoting their foodstuffs in this huge and lucrative market. We cannot afford to miss any opportunities.

The success of these promotions depends not only on the enthusiasm of the store but on the degree of support given by those who import British foodstuffs in the United States. But their interest, in turn, depends upon the attitude of their principals in Britain. Details of forthcoming promotions in the United States can be obtained from the Export Services Branch of the Board of Trade. Inquiries from manufacturers will be welcomed by the Branch or by the Commercial Department of the British Embassy in Washington. It is hoped that Thalhimer's will be one of a series of successful British food promotions, and that more new British foods can be introduced into the market to extend the range and make it even more attractive to buyers and stores.

EXPORT PUBLICITY FOR INDUSTRY

Publicity for companies seeking export business can often be obtained for suitable news items through the Central Office of Information, which collects material from industry for distribution overseas through the Government Information Services. C.O.I. is interested in Press and magazine material, films and tape recordings for radio stations. Contact should be made with the appropriate Regional Office at the addresses given below:

NORTHERN: Mr. J. White Shand, Prudhoe House, Prudhoe Street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 1. (Newcastle 28543.)

EAST & WEST RIDINGS: Mr. T. J. Hunt, 42 Eastgate, Leeds, 2. (Leeds 30474 – Telex 55119.)

NORTH MIDLAND: Mr. D. de M. Guilfoyle, Sherwood Buildings, South Sherwood Street, Nottingham. (Nottingham 46221.)

EASTERN: Mr. P. L. K. Schwabe, Block D, Government Buildings, Brooklands Avenue, Cambridge. (Cambridge 58951.)

LONDON & SOUTH EASTERN: Mr. M. F. Hackett, Hercules Road, Westminster Bridge Road, London, S.E.1. (Waterloo 2345 – Telex 22737/8.)

SOUTHERN: Mr. P. T. Ede, Government Building No. 3, Whiteknights, Reading. (Reading 61122.)

SOUTH WESTERN: Mr. W. J. D. Irving, 30 Tyndalls Park Road, Bristol, 8 (Bristol 37026/7.)

MIDLAND: Mr. R. Dean, Windsor House, Temple Row, Birmingham, 2. (Central 7234/9 – Telex 33376.)

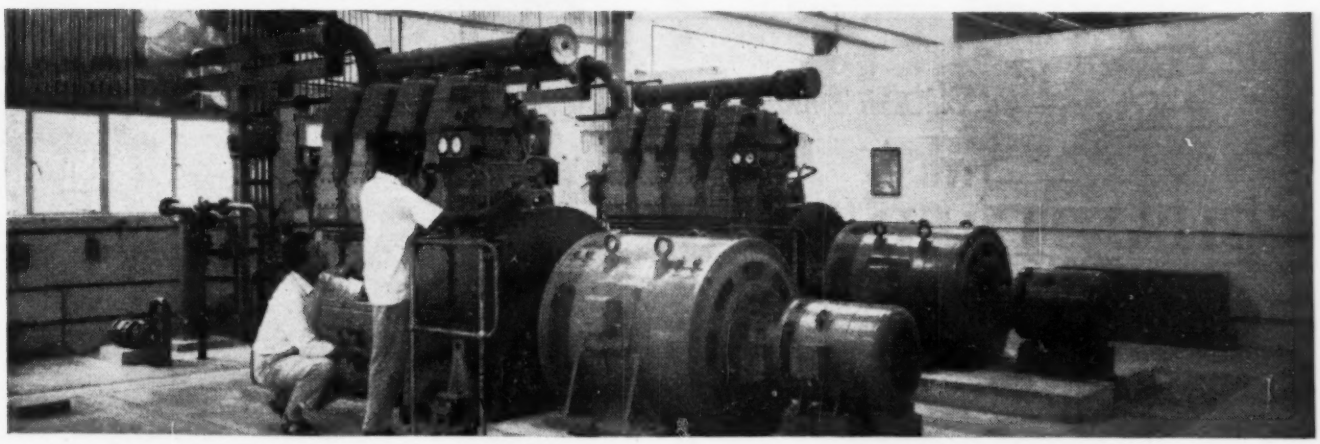
NORTH WESTERN: Mr. G. Mould, Coronation House, 1 New Brown Street, Manchester, 4. (Blackfriars 2286 – Telex 66199.)

SCOTTISH OFFICE: Scottish Information Office, St. Andrew's House, Edinburgh, 1. (Edinburgh Waverley 2501.)

ULSTER OFFICE: Director of Information, Government Information Service, Stormont, Belfast. (Belfast 63210.)

WELSH OFFICE: Mr. Idris Evans, 42 Park Place, Cardiff. (Cardiff 30441 – Telex 49327.)

ELECTRICAL PLANT FOR DUNLOP'S NIGERIAN PLANTATIONS



Electricity for workshops, domestic use and essential services is being supplied from two English Electric 238 b.h.p. 164 kW 4-cylinder diesel-alternator sets of the RK type, seen here in the Akankpa power station, and will be distributed by Nigeria's first 6.6 kV ring main system at the 21,000 acre Dunlop Nigerian Plantations. The site was once a vast area of tropical rain forest, and now 75 per cent. of the area is under cultivation. The plantation project has so far cost £4,500,000 and will eventually supply 10,000 tons of rubber annually.

Overseas Trade Section

Trade and Financial Arrangements

Cuba and Morocco

THE MOROCCAN *Bulletin Officiel* of July 13, 1962, published details of a new Trade Agreement between Morocco and Cuba covering the period June 1, 1962 – May 30, 1963, wich was signed in Havana on May 18, 1962. Lists of goods to be exchanged under the Agreement are as follows:

Cuban exports to Morocco:

List A (Indicative List)	
Raw Sugar	150,000 metric tons
Tobacco leaf	200 metric tons
Cigars	100,000

Moroccan exports to Cuba:

List B (Indicative List)	*Dollars*
Fish meal	364,000
Cork and cork manufactures	500,000
Preserved sardines	600,000
Various foodstuffs	300,000

List C

Alpist, wood veneers, cardboard boxes, articles made of plastics, radiators, asbestos cement products, edgings (bordures) for shoes, insecticides and disinfectants, iron sulphate, essential oils, agar-agar.

France and Denmark

THE FRENCH *Moniteur Officiel du Commerce International* of July 4, 1962, published details of the extension of the trade agreement between France and Denmark of May 29, 1959.

By an exchange of letters dated June 21, 1962, the arrangement fixes the exchange of trade between the Government of Denmark on the one hand and the Governments of France, the Republics of Cameroon, Central Africa, Congo, Dahomey, Gabon, Upper Volta, Chad, the Malagasy Republic and the Islamic Republic of Mauretania on the other, for one year with effect from January 1, 1962.

Quotas for French exports to Denmark include wines, preserves and foire gras.

The quotas for Danish exports to France include construction and repair of ships and naval equipment, chilled or frozen sea fish, trout and troutlet, condensed milk and powdered milk.

The full French text of the notice may be seen at the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room E.38, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4.

'Hints to Businessmen' Visiting Austria and Mauritius

REVISED EDITIONS of the booklets on Austria and Mauritius have been published in the series of 'Hints to Businessmen'.

British businessmen who intend visiting those countries on export business can obtain copies of the booklets on application to the Board of Trade, Directories and Notices Section, Room 0348, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1. (Telephone: Trafalgar 8855, Ext. 2928.)

Cash on Delivery Service to Tunisia

THE GENERAL POST OFFICE announce that, as from September 1, 1962, Cash on Delivery parcels may be sent by surface or air mail to Tunisia.

For parcels on which the COD charge exceeds 10 dinars (approximately £8 12s. 0d.) the recipient in Tunisia will need to obtain the authority of the Central Bank of Tunisia for transfer of the trade charge abroad before the parcel is despatched.

EXPORT DRIVE

For trade with the East consult

THE CHARTERED BANK

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THE CHARTERED BANK
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Head Office: 2 & 3 Crosby Square, London, E.C.3.

ASSOCIATED BANKS: ALLAHABAD BANK LTD. (INCORPORATED IN INDIA) · THE IRANO BRITISH BANK (INCORPORATED IN IRAN)

Information for United Kingdom Exporters

BRIEF DETAILS are given below of overseas inquiries for United Kingdom products, contracts open for tender, reports on commercial conditions abroad, export trade openings, etc., issued recently by the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, to subscribers to the *Export Service Bulletin*.

The *Bulletin*, published three times a week, with a weekly Supplement, is available to United Kingdom manufacturers and exporters at a subscription of £10 10s. a year. A subscription form can be obtained from the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room E.09, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. (City 5757, Ext. 420), (Telex 25977). Copies of particular *Bulletins* containing further details of the items referred to below can be obtained from the same address on prepayment of the sum of 2s. per copy.

Calls for Tender

Inquiries connected with the calls for tender mentioned below should be addressed to the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. Reference numbers should always be quoted. The date given is the closing date for tendering. It refers to the current year unless otherwise indicated. Tender documents are available for loan in those cases marked with an asterisk *.

General (Inquiries by telephone: City 5757, Ext. 406 and 404).

ARGENTINA

Fire Detection and Sprinkler Equipment for Flota Argentina de Navegacion Fluvial. August 30. E.S.B. 24975/62.*

AUSTRALIA

Sewage Treatment Equipment for Brisbane City Council. August 31. E.S.B. 25258/62.*
Linear Accelerator for Queensland Radium Institute. (Further Information). E.S.B. 22779/62.
Erection of Physiology Building for Department of the Co-Ordinator-General of Public Works. August 27. E.S.B. 24622/62.
Relays for State Electricity Commission of Victoria. (Further Information). Closing date postponed to August 27. E.S.B. 22784/62.*
Cranes for Western Australian Tender Board. November 15. E.S.B. 24621/62.*

BURMA

Stores for Defence Forces for Ministry of Defence. August 31. E.S.B. 24669/62.*
Rice Bran Oil/Cotton Seed Oil Refinery Plant for Ministry of Trade Development. September 7. E.S.B. 24632/62.*

Union of Burma Purchase Board:

Hinges. September 1. E.S.B. 24924/62.*
Circular Saws. September 1. E.S.B. 24925/62.*
Shower Roses. September 1. E.S.B. 24923/62.*
Ammeter. August 27. E.S.B. 25654/62.*
Duplicator. August 27. E.S.B. 25653/62.*
Testing Equipment. August 27. E.S.B. 25655/62.*

CANADA

Hydro Electric Equipment for Manitoba Hydro. (Further Information). Tender documents now available for loan. E.S.B. 24648/62.*

CEYLON

Agricultural Equipment for Ministry of Agriculture, Land, Irrigation and Power. September 7. (Further Information). E.S.B. 21841/62.
Sulphuric Acid for Ceylon Transport Board. September 12. E.S.B. 24912/62.
Crane for Ministry of Labour and Nationalized Services. September 19. E.S.B. 24913/62.
Machinery for Woodworking Workshop and Saw Mill for National Small Industries Corporation. October 22. E.S.B. 24911/62.*

Government Stores Department:

Canvas. October 2. E.S.B. 24914/62.
Wall Clocks. Closing date not known. E.S.B. 25241/62.*

CYPRUS

Extension of Television System for Cyprus Broadcasting Corporation. (Further Information). Closing date postponed to August 31. E.S.B. 22535/62.

ECUADOR

Laboratories for Ministry of Public Education. August 30. E.S.B. 24927/62.
Miscellaneous Equipment and Materials for National Polytechnic School. August 28. E.S.B. 24901/62.*

EGYPT

Metals for Ministry of War. September 1. E.S.B. 24631/62.*
Steam Power Station for Ministry of Public Works. (Further Information). Closing date now September 1. E.S.B. 8939/62.
Circuit Breakers for Cairo Public Transport Authority. September 25. E.S.B. 24952/62.*
Oils and Additives; Steel Sheets for General Egyptian Organisation for Petroleum. (Further Information). E.S.B. 22987/62.*

Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Dept.:

Cranes. September 1. E.S.B. 24916/62.
Spring Steel Flat Bars. August 29. E.S.B. 25228/62.
Steel Round Bars. September 1. E.S.B. 25229/62.
Steel Tubes. September 10. E.S.B. 25230/62.
Spring Steel Bars. September 15. E.S.B. 25231/62.

FORMOSA

Central Trust of China:

Forged Steel Pipe Fittings. August 29. E.S.B. 24917/62.*
Steel Pipes. August 29. E.S.B. 24919/62.*
Cast Iron Pipe. September 11. E.S.B. 25262/62.*
Machine Tools. (Further Information). August 28. E.S.B. 21135/62.

FRANCE

NATO Infrastructure Contract:

Construction of the Runway and the Secondary Runway at an Airfield for the French Authorities. Apply by September 1. G.D. 880/62(67.)

GREECE

Agricultural Chemicals for Agricultural Bank of Greece. August 28. E.S.B. 24699/62.*

Ministry of Trade:

Air-Compressors: Automobile Hammers. September 3. E.S.B. 24698/62.*
Rubber Balls. (Further Information). Closing date postponed to September 8. E.S.B. 24332/62.*
Air Compressors. September 4. E.S.B. 24929/62.*
Laboratory Apparatus. (Further Information). Closing date postponed to September 3. E.S.B. 24333/62.*
Sports Equipment. Closing date postponed to September 4. E.S.B. 24330/62.*
Prints for Machine Writing. September 8. E.S.B. 24697/62.*

Institute of Social Insurance:

Adhesive Plasters. September 4. E.S.B. 24921/62.*
Injection Needles. September 6. E.S.B. 24922/62.*
Fixing Baths for X-Ray Films. August 31. E.S.B. 25272/62.*
Chemicals. August 28. E.S.B. 25271/62.*
Nutritious Materials and Microbiologic Reagents. August 30. E.S.B. 24931/62.*

HONG KONG

Crockery for Government Stores Department. September 21. E.S.B. 25259/62.*

(*Continued on next page*)

Canada

Business Opportunities

Over 960 branches of this bank from coast to coast offer excellent facilities for exploring business opportunities anywhere in Canada.

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Information for U.K. Exporters (*Continued*)

INDIA

General Treatment Plant for National Mineral Development Corporation. (Further Information). September 30. E.S.B. 22758/62.
Constructional Project for Reserve Bank of India. August 30. E.S.B. 25236/62.
Cables for The Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. September 4. E.S.B. 25237/62.
Mine Fans for National Coal Development Corporation. Closing date now September 27. E.S.B. 19055/62.
Fire Protection Equipment for Assam State Electricity Board. September 25. E.S.B. 25216/62.
Electrical Equipment for Punjab State Electricity Board. November 12. E.S.B. 25273/62.
Switches for Madras State Electricity Board. September 21. E.S.B. 25202/62.*
Aerial Ropeway Equipment for J. & K. Minerals Ltd. (Further Information). Closing date now September 28.E.S.B. 3181/62.*
Spring Coiling Machine for Integral Coach Factory, Madras. August 30. E.S.B. 24674/62.
Sand Blasting Equipment for Chittaranjan Locomotive Works. (Further Information). Closing date postponed to September 10. E.S.B. 21850/62.
Lightning Arresters for Orissa State Electricity Board. (Further Information). Closing date postponed to August 31. Tender documents now available. E.S.B. 23384/62.*

Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals:
Thread Grinders. August 29. E.S.B. 25277/62.*
Surface Grinding Machine. August 28. E.S.B. 25275/62.*

Hindustan Shipyard Ltd.:
Marine Electric Cables. (Further Information). September 3. E.S.B. 22024/62.
Ships' Steering Gear. September 10. E.S.B. 24655/62.

Damadar Valley Corporation:
Switchgear. (Further Information). E.S.B. 23976/62.
Switchgear; Motor Control Centres. October 29. E.S.B. 24677/62.

Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd.:
Water Tube Boiler. September 20. E.S.B. 25201/62.*
Pumping Sets. September 27. E.S.B. 24675/62.*
Cable. September 27. E.S.B. 25296/62.

Procurement Circle, Nangal Township:
Excavator. October 26. E.S.B. 25278/62.
Hose Clamps and Nipples. September 3. E.S.B. 25292/62.
Pneumatic Power Hammers. September 10. E.S.B. 25276/62.
Oxygen Plant. Tender documents now available. E.S.B. 21109/62.*

Atomic Energy Establishment:
Oscillograph. August 27. E.S.B. 24970/62.
Air Receivers. August 28. E.S.B. 24968/62.
Electric Heater. August 29. E.S.B. 24971/62.*
Constructional Project. September 6. E.S.B. 25238/62.

Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board:
Energy Meters. (Further Information). September 3. E.S.B. 23712/62.*
Wire. Tender documents now available. E.S.B. 23714/62.*
Insulating Oil Purifiers. Tender documents now available. E.S.B. 23711/62.*
Transmission Lines. Closing date postponed to September 24. E.S.B. 21103/62.*
Transmission Lines. Closing date postponed to September 24. E.S.B. 21102/62.*
Transmission Lines. Closing date postponed to September 24. E.S.B. 21107/62.*
Transmission Lines. Closing date postponed to September 24. E.S.B. 21104/62.*
Transformers. (Further Information). September 9. E.S.B. 23713/62.*

IRAN

Iran Sugar Corporation:
Cable. September 12. E.S.B. 25212/62.*
Diesel Generating Set. September 26. E.S.B. 25213/62.*

IRAQ

Locomotive Spares for Iraqi Republican Railways. September 5. E.S.B. 24697/62.*
Polythene Tubes for Baghdad Water Supply Administration. September 2. E.S.B. 24966/62.
Water Meters for Baghdad Water Supply Administration. September 2. E.S.B. 24965/62.
Tractor Assembly Plant for Ministry of Agrarian Reform. (Further Information). Closing date now September 30. E.S.B. 13796/62.

Ministry of Municipalities:
Removal and Transfer of Electrical Unit. September 1. E.S.B. 24939/62.
Wooden Ladders. August 30. E.S.B. 24940/62.

Ministry of Finance
Fire Extinguishers. September 19. E.S.B. 24942/62.
White Leather Cloth. September 2. E.S.B. 24943/62.*
White Sheeting Cloth. September 9. E.S.B. 24951/62.*

Government Oil Refineries Administration:
Lithographed Tin Plate. September 11. E.S.B. 24950/62.*
Tetra Ethyl Lead. (Further Information). Tender documents now available for loan. E.S.B. 23689/62.*
Pick-up Trucks. September 22. E.S.B. 24949/62.

Ministry of Defence:
Worsted Gaberdine. September 3. E.S.B. 24960/62.*
Uniflotes Ferries. August 27. E.S.B. 24962/62.*
Medical Items; Veterinary Drugs. September 12. E.S.B. 24963/62.*
Sports Clothing and Equipment. September 5. E.S.B. 24957/62.*
Photographic Equipment. September 19. E.S.B. 24959/62.*
Boots and Shoes. September 5. E.S.B. 24961/62.*
Fans. September 12. E.S.B. 24958/62.*

KOREA

Telephone Equipment for Office of Supply. September 1. E.S.B. 25257/62.*

KUWAIT

Ministry of Electricity and Water:
Miscellaneous Articles. September 9. E.S.B. 25265/62.*
Distribution Boards. August 29. E.S.B. 25261/62.*

MALAYA

Lifting Gear for State Drainage and Irrigation Engineers, Johore. August 30. E.S.B. 24676/62.

NEW ZEALAND

Railway Wagon Bodies for New Zealand Government Railway Dept. October 5. E.S.B. 23930/62.

NORWAY

NATO Infrastructure Contract.
The delivery and mounting of a No-Break Diesel Generator for the Norwegian Authorities. Apply by September 1. G.D. 92/62(53.)

PAKISTAN

Steel Bars and Angle Iron for Karachi Port Trust. August 29. E.S.B. 25234/62.
Leather Cups for Director of Supply, Dacca. August 30. E.S.B. 25218/62.*

Pakistan Western Railway:
Copper Ingots and Copper Phosphor. August 29. E.S.B. 25204/62.
Steel Plates and Sheets. August 28. E.S.B. 25203/62.

Pakistan Telegraph and Telephone Department:
Air Conditioning Equipment. September 8. E.S.B. 25221/62.*
Air Conditioning Plant. September 5. E.S.B. 25207/62.*
Air Conditioning Plant. September 8. E.S.B. 25222/62.*
Air Conditioning Equipment. September 5. E.S.B. 25206/62.

PORTUGAL

NATO Infrastructure Contract.
The Construction of an extension to a harbour jetty for the Portuguese Authorities. Apply by August 31. G.D. 5100/59(30).

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA

Ports, Railway and Transport Department:
Locomotive Parts. November 26. E.S.B. 24972/62.
Telephone and Telegraph Communication System. November 16. E.S.B. 24974/62.

RHODESIA AND NYASALAND

Containers and Chemist Sundries for Ministry of Health. August 31. E.S.B. 25269/62.*
Diesel Rail Cars for Rhodesia Railways. October 31. E.S.B. 23970/62.*
Sewage Pumps and Motors for City Engineer's Department, Bulawayo. September 5. E.S.B. 24680/62.*

Government Central Stores:
Electrical Appliances. (Further Information). Tender documents now available for loan. E.S.B. 24637/62.*
Saucepans. (Further Information). Tender documents now available for loan. E.S.B. 24638/62.*

SINGAPORE

Singapore City Council:
Galvanized Steel Tubes. September 11. E.S.B. 24696/62.*
Galvanized Steel Tubes. September 11. E.S.B. 24909/62.
Integrating Meters. August 28. E.S.B. 24954/62.

SOUTH AFRICA

P.O. Stores, Windhoek:
Stay Clips. August 28. E.S.B. 24934/62.*
Air-Compressors. August 28. E.S.B. 24937/62.*
Radio Telephone Transmitter/Receivers. August 28. E.S.B. 24935/62.*
Cadmium Copper Wire. August 28. E.S.B. 24936/62.*

Cape Provincial Administration:
Knitting Wool. September 4. E.S.B. 25615/62.*
Paper. September 4. E.S.B. 25614/62.*
Book-Binding Cloth. September 7. E.S.B. 25616/62.*
Hand Tools. August 31. E.S.B. 24906/62.*
Abrasive Paper. August 28. E.S.B. 24688/62.*

State Tender Board, Pretoria:
Aircraft Refuellers. September 5. E.S.B. 24685/62.*
Trailers. August 31. E.S.B. 24903/62.
Semi-Trailer with Traction Unit. August 31. E.S.B. 24904/62.*
Semi-Trailer with Traction Unit. September 5. E.S.B. 24905/62.*
Screws. August 29. E.S.B. 25263/62.*
Laboratory Mill; Balances; Autoclaves. September 7. E.S.B. 25251/62.*
Film Inspection Machine. August 29. E.S.B. 24687/62.*
Water Trailers. September 10. E.S.B. 25293/62.*
Microscopes. August 31. E.S.B. 24686/62.*
Fire Tenders. August 29. E.S.B. 24902/62.*
Draw Vices. September 5. E.S.B. 25264/62.*

SOUTH VIETNAM

Machinery for a Paper (Rice Straw) Mill for Societe de Papeterie et de Produits Chimiques du Donnai. (Further Information). October 17. E.S.B. 23906/62.

SUDAN

S.H.F. Link Equipment for Department of Posts and Telegraphs. September 22. E.S.B. 24692/62.
Pipes and Gully Traps for Khartoum Municipal Council. August 30. E.S.B. 25605/62.

Sudan Gezira Board:
Bailing Hoops. August 30. E.S.B. 24689/62.*
Jute Materials. August 30. E.S.B. 24690/62.*

THAILAND

State Railways of Thailand (Yod-Se):
Rolled Brass or Brass Rod. August 29. E.S.B. 25245/62.
Asbestos Non-Conducting Composition. August 27. E.S.B. 25243/62.
Copal Varnish. August 29. E.S.B. 25244/62.
Paint Brushes. August 27. E.S.B. 24659/62.
Paint Remover. August 27. E.S.B. 25242/62.

The Directorate of Air Engineering:
Electrodes. August 30. E.S.B. 24657/62.
Metal Ingots. September 19. E.S.B. 24655/62.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Transformers for Bonneville Power Administration. August 28. E.S.B. 25294/62.*

(*Continued on next page*)

Information for U.K. Exporters (*Continued*)

Agency and Export Opportunities, Market Surveys, Etc.

Further details of the items referred to below are contained in recent issues of the Export Service Bulletin, or Supplement, copies of which can be obtained from the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4, on prepayment of the sum of 2s. per copy. The reference number should be quoted in all inquiries.

All Countries
Successful bidders for overseas contracts. (E.S.B. 6499/62.)

Australia
Agency inquiry for machine tools. (E.S.B. 24838/62.)
Agency inquiry for compressors. (E.S.B. 24860/62.)
Inquiry for tube packaging machinery. (E.S.B. 24427/62.)
Inquiry for material for making slippers. (E.S.B. 24867/62.)
Manufacture under licence – industrial switchgear and control gear. (E.S.B. 25491/62.)
Manufacture under licence – tubular steel fabrications. (E.S.B. 23506/62.)

Bolivia
Economic report, April-June 1962. (C.R.E. 2267/G.)
Currency alterations. (E.S.B. 25031/62.)

British Guiana
Agency inquiry for textiles; footwear; toilet goods; stationery; hardware; haberdashery. (E.S.B. 24147/62.)

Burma
Inquiry for plant for manufacturing vehicle springs. (E.S.B. 23079/62.)

Canada
Agency inquiry for firebricks. (E.S.B. 24814/62.)
Agency inquiry for decorations; giftwares; souvenir items. (E.S.B. 24845/62.)
Inquiry for woollen textiles. (E.S.B. 24873/62.)
Market report on nucleonic instruments. (E.S.B. 22895/62.)

Ceylon
Inquiry for baling press. (E.S.B. 25103/62.)

Cuba/Morocco
Trade Agreement. (C.R.E. 3337/G.)

Dominican Republic
Inquiry for white cement. (E.S.B. 24267/62.)

Finland
Agency inquiry for cotton waste. (E.S.B. 24768/62.)
Economic report, June 1962. (C.R.E. 1100/62.)

France
Agency inquiry for piece-goods. (E.S.B. 22332/62.)
Agency inquiry for foodstuffs. (E.S.B. 20423/62.)
Agency inquiry for chocolate; confectionery. (E.S.B. 6427/62.)
Agency inquiry for raw materials for confectionery. (E.S.B. 21671/62.)
Agency inquiry for piece-goods. (E.S.B. 24854/62.)
Agency inquiry for fancy goods. (E.S.B. 25062/62.)
Agency inquiry for synthetic rubber. (E.S.B. 24828/62.)
Agency inquiry for cables; radio and television. (E.S.B. 24541/62.)
Inquiry for slaughterhouse equipment; dairy equipment; irrigation and pumping equipment; ventilation equipment. (E.S.B. 24463/62.)
Economic report, May 1962. (C.R.E. 4694/62.)
Business Consultants. (E.S.B. 24830/62.)

France/Sweden
Trade Agreement. (C.R.E. 5772/G.)

Germany (Federal Republic)
Agency inquiry for machine tools; tool chests; woodworking tools. (E.S.B. 24800/62.)
Inquiry for whisky. (E.S.B. 25144/62.)
Import Committee Publication, July 28, 1962 – grain and feeding stuffs. (C.R.E. 158/62).
Import Committee Publication July 28, 1962 – seed grain. (C.R.E. 158/62.)

Ghana
Economic report, April-June 1962. (C.R.E. 2766/2/G.)

Guatemala
Economic report, January-June 1962. (C.R.E. 2018/G.)

Haiti
Economic report, January-June 1962. (C.R.E. 935/G.)

India
Collaboration for manufacture – machinery and plant. (E.S.B. 24729/62.)

Indonesia
Economic report, May 1962. (C.R.E. 2799/62.)

Iran
Agency inquiry for woollen piece-goods; shirtings; knitting yarn. (E.S.B. 16150/62.)

Israel
Inquiry for photocopying equipment. (E.S.B. 24872/62.)
Inquiry for iron and steel; aluminium; wire; lead; chemicals; plastics raw materials. (E.S.B. 25547/62.)

Italy
Agency inquiry for sparking plugs; garage equipment. (E.S.B. 25199/62.)
Agency inquiry for surgical materials. (E.S.B. 24286/62.)
Agency inquiry for photographic equipment; recording tape. (E.S.B. 25147/62.)
Agency inquiry for clothing; textiles. (E.S.B. 24196/62.)
Agency inquiry for whisky; gin; biscuits; sugar confectionery – further information. (E.S.B. 20776/62.)

Italy/Spain
Trade Agreement. (C.R.E. 2800/G.)

Jamaica, British Honduras, Bermuda and The Bahamas
Economic report, April-June 1962. (C.R.E. 5998/2G.)

Jordan
Inquiry for weights and measures standards. (E.S.B. 24549/62.)

Kuwait
Agency inquiry for domestic appliances; gas cookers; air conditioners. (E.S.B. 25171/62.)
Agency inquiry for gas turbines. (E.S.B. 25118/62.)
Inquiry for oilfield equipment; building materials; iron and steel products; air conditioning and refrigeration materials; electrical equipment; medical supplies; chemicals. (E.S.B. 24782/62.)
Economic report, April-June 1962. (C.R.E. 3193/G.)

Lebanon
Agency inquiry for woollen and worsted piece-goods. (E.S.B. 21272/62.)
Inquiry for weights and measures. (E.S.B. 24879/62.)

Mexico
Inquiry for fork-lift trucks. (E.S.B. 25011/62.)

Netherlands
Agency inquiry for stainless steel. (E.S.B. 24725/62.)
Agency inquiry for bench vices. (E.S.B. 24584/62.)

New Zealand
Agency inquiry for machine tools. (E.S.B. 24731/62.)

Nicaragua
Agency inquiry for glue. (E.S.B. 24536/62.)
Economic report, January-June 1962. (C.R.E. 4037/G.)

Pakistan
Inquiry in respect of joint manufacturing project. (E.S.B. 17600/62.)
Inquiry for fruit canning and preservation plant; brick making plant. (E.S.B. 13284/62.)

Panama
Agency inquiry for foodstuffs. (E.S.B. 14838/62.)
Economic report, January-June 1962. (C.R.E. 1080/G.)

Philippines
Inquiry for chemicals. (E.S.B. 25080/62.)
Inquiry for machinery; office supplies. (E.S.B. 24746/62.)

Portugal
Economic report, June 1962. (C.R.E. 5765/61.)

Portuguese East Africa
Inquiry for canning and processing machinery. (E.S.B. 24799/62.)
Economic report, April-June 1962. (C.R.E. 4282/G.)

Portuguese West Africa
Agency inquiry for contrators plant; agricultural equipment. (E.S.B. 24511/62.)

Roumania
Economic report, March-June 1962. (C.R.E. 4321/62.)

Singapore
Agency inquiry for vehicle components; sanitary earthenwares and fittings. (E.S.B. 25007/62.)
Agency inquiry for foodstuffs. (E.S.B. 24819/62.)

South Africa
Agency inquiry for kitchen appliances; domestic electrical goods. (E.S.B. 24862/62.)
Agency inquiry for machine tools. (E.S.B. 24441/62.)

Spain
Inquiry for machinery for manufacturing motor tyres. (E.S.B. 24780/62.)

Sweden
Inquiry for glassware. (E.S.B. 22608/62.)

Switzerland
Agency inquiry for worsted piece-goods. (E.S.B. 24845/62.)
Agency inquiry for building protection materials. (E.S.B. 25417/62.)
Inquiry for consumer goods for hotels. (E.S.B. 24851/62.)
Inquiry for curtaining. (E.S.B. 24490/62.)

Turkey
Collaboration – jams; juices. (E.S.B. 25495/62.)

United States of America
Inquiry for textiles; medical and surgical supplies. (E.S.B. 25124/62.)
Inquiry for teaching aids. (E.S.B. 24124/62.)
Inquiry for steel bars and angles; welding fittings; bolts and screws. (E.S.B. 25098/62.)
Inquiry for sledge hammers. (E.S.B. 25097/62.)
Manufacture under licence in Britain – aluminium folding chairs. (E.S.B. 21254/62.)
Economic report, June 1962. (C.R.E. 870/62.)
Exporters-importers index. (E.S.B. 23418/62.)

Yugoslavia
Amendments to Import Regulations. (C.R.E. 1906/61.)

Tariff, Customs, Import and Other Regulations in Overseas Countries

Registered Trade Mark (rtm) Goods in Overseas Tariff Lists

THE LISTS OF TARIFF, Customs and import regulation changes in overseas countries published in this section of the Journal sometimes contain words which are registered trade marks in the United Kingdom. So far as is practicable, all lists of goods are checked before publication from this point of view.

Items which fall into this category will now be prefixed by the letters 'r t m'. Readers of the Journal should note that this prefix signifies that the words are registered as trade marks in the United Kingdom, but that in the present context they are assumed to refer generally to products of the description stated in brackets.

While every attempt will be made to ensure that the scrutiny is complete, the lists may contain other words which are registered as trade marks in the United Kingdom or in other countries but which it has not been possible to identify.

AUSTRALIA

Details of Tariff Changes (including Temporary Duties)

DETAILS are given below of the changes made in Customs Duties by the Australian Customs Proposals affecting yarns and bonded fibre fabrics, which came into effect on July 27, 1962. Details of the Temporary duties on parts for refrigerating appliances which came into effect on July 31, 1962 are also given. Deletions from and additions to the Tariff are shown by square brackets and italics respectively.

Tariff Item	Goods	Former Duties			New Duties		
		British Preferential	Most-Favoured-Nation	General	British Preferential	Most-Favoured-Nation	General
106	(A) Piping; tinsel cloth, not covered by item 107 (D); [tinsel thread] . . *ad val.*	5%	12½%	17½%	(Under Item 106 (A) or new Item 461)	No change	
112	Furs and other skins and articles made thereof:						
	[(C) Hatters' fur, not on the skin] . . . . . *ad val.*	12½%	22½%	22½%		No change	
			Primage duty				
	ad val.	10%	10%	10%	(Under new Item 462 (A) (1) (a))		
123	[(B) Waste, engine cleaning] . . . . . per ton	£7	£7	£7		No change	
	and *ad val.*	—	27½%	27½%	(Under new Item 464 (A) (3) (b))		
	[(C) Waste, axle] . . . . . *ad val.*	7½%	27½%	27½%		No change	
			Primage duty				
	ad val.	5%	10%	10%	(Under new Item 462 (A) (2) (b) (1))		
175	[(C) Parts for refrigerating appliances, viz.: Cabinets, metal pressings for cabinets, compressors, evaporators and sealed or semi-sealed units including mechanical driving units and apparatus for transmitting power from such driving units to the driven units, combined or separate; parts, n.e.i.] . *ad val.*	30%	47½%	47½%	(Under new Items 175 (C) (1), (C) (2) and (C) (3))	Various	
	(C) *Parts for refrigerating appliances, viz.:*						
	(1) *Sealed unit compressors not exceeding ½ horsepower whether or not imported with evaporators or metal pressings for cabinets provided any such combinations do not constitute a complete or substantially complete refrigerating appliance* . *ad val.*				30%	47½%	47½%
	And in Addition, a Temporary Duty of . . . . . *each*				£1 10s. 0d.	£1 10s. 0d.	£1 10s. 0d.
	provided that, in respect of such goods in direct transit to Australia on June 22, 1962, which are entered for home consumption on arrival, no additional temporary duty shall be payable.						
	(2) *Compressors including sealed or semi-sealed unit compressors not exceeding 5 horsepower, whether or not imported with evaporators or metal pressings for cabinets or with cabinets, provided any such combinations do not constitute a complete or substantially complete refrigerating appliance, not covered by paragraph* (1). . . *ad val.*	30% (Under former Item 175 (C))	47½%	47½%	30%	47½%	47½%
	And, in Addition, on the compressors, including sealed or semi-sealed unit compressors, a Temporary Duty of . . . . . *ad val.*				10%	10%	10%
	provided that, in respect of such goods in direct transit to Australia on June 22, 1962, which are entered for home consumption on arrival, no additional temporary duty shall be payable.						
	(3) *Compressors, evaporators and sealed or semi-sealed units, cabinets and metal pressings for cabinets, combined or separate, not covered by paragraph* (1) *or* (2); *parts, n.e.i. ad val.*	(Under former Item 175 (C))	No change		30%	47½%	47½%
243	*(D) Yarns of glass fibre or having a fibre content of glass or of glass with other fibres, the fibres other than glass not being in chief part by weight of the fibre content* . *ad val.*		No change		Free	7½%	7½%
	And in Addition, except in respect of goods which were in direct transit to Australia on or before February 14, 1962, and had not been entered for warehousing before February 14, 1962, a Temporary Duty of . . . . . *ad val.*	(Under former Item 392 (J))			20%	22½%	22½%
390	(A) (1) (b) Cordage rope and twines, n.e.i. [including sliver]; cordage with metal core; macrame twines; [fleece thread;] brushmakers' and mattress twine; roping, seaming, and shop twine; halters and other articles, n.e.i., manufactured from cord or twine; textile boot, shoe and corset laces and textile material for use in the manufacture of boot shoe and corset laces:						
	(1) Cotton, or in chief part by weight cotton . . . . . per lb.	2½d.	5d.	5d.		No change	
	and *ad val.*	17½%	45%	50%			
			Primage duty				
	ad val.	Exempt	5%	10%	(Under Item 390 (A) (1) (b) (1) and 464 (A) (4))		
		Except twine for manufacture or repair of tennis netting.					
	(2) Other. . . . . *ad val.*	17½%	45%	50%		No change	
			Primage duty				
	ad val.	Exempt	5%	10%	(Under Items 390 (A) (1) (b) (2), and new Items 459 (A) (3) (a), 463 (A) (1), 465 (A) (4) (b), 466 (A) (1), 467 (A) (1), 468 (A) (1) and 470))		
		Except twine for manufacture or repair of tennis netting.					
	(A) [(2) Imitation gut, not covered by paragraph (4) or (6) . . . . . *ad val.*	27½%	52½%	52½%		No change	
	(3) Gut, n.e.i.:				(Under new Item 459 (B) (3))		
	(a) The value for duty of which is not less than 37s. 3d. per 100 feet . *ad val.*	Free	7½%	7½%		No change	
	(b) The value for duty of which is less than 37s. 3d. per 100 feet . . *ad val.*	17½%	47½%	47½%	(Under new Item 459 (B) (2) (a))		
			Primage duty			No change	
	ad val.	5%	10%	10%	(Under new Item 459 (B) (2) (b))		
	(4) Monofil of man-made fibre material, of a weight not less than 6·6 milligrams per metre (60 denier) per monofil and not exceeding 1 millimetre in any cross sectional dimension, irrespective of length and whether or not put up for retail sale. *ad val.*	7½%	15%	17½%		No change	
					(Under new Item 460 (A) (1))		

Australia (*Continued*)

Tariff Item	Goods	Former Duties			New Duties		
		British Preferential	Most-Favoured-Nation	General	British Preferential	Most-Favoured-Nation	General
	(5) Strip (artificial straw and the like) of man-made fibre material, being flat strips of a width not exceeding 5 millimetres either produced as such by extrusion or cut from wider strip or from sheets, including folded strip or strip of artificial plastic material in the form of flattened tubes provided their width in the folded or flattened state does not exceed 5 millimetres:						
	(a) Wholly of continuous filament acetate rayon *ad val.*	10%	22½%	25%		No change (Under new Item 460 (A) (2) (a))	
	(b) Other *ad val.*	Free	12½%	12½%		No change (Under new Item 460 (A) (2) (b))	
	(6) Imitation catgut of man-made fibre materials, non-sterile] *ad val.*	7½%	15%	17½%		No change (Under new Item 460 (A) (1))	
391	Reaper and binder twine [and yarn] per cwt.	4s. 6d.	7s. 0d. Primage duty	7s. 0d.		No change	
	ad val.	5%	10%	10%			
392	[YARNS:						
	(A) Cotton or in chief part by weight cotton but not containing wool:						
	(1)As prescribed by Departmental By-laws *ad val.*	Free	7½%	7½%		No change (Under Item 449 (A) (1))	
	(2) Mercerized *ad val.*	Free	20%	20%		No change (Under new Item 464 (B) (4) (a))	
	(3) Single yarns, n.e.i.:						
	(a) In count No. 50 or finer *ad val.*	Free	7½%	7½%		No change (Under new Item 464 (B) (4) (b) (1))	
	(b) In counts up to and including No. 20 count *ad val.*	15%	27½%	27½%		No change (Under new Item 464 (B) (4) (b) (2))	
	and for each 1d. or part thereof by which the f.o.b. price is less than 60d. per lb., an additional duty of *ad val.*	2½%	2½%	2½%			
	(c) Other. *ad val.*	27½%	40%	40%		No change	
	and for each 1d. or part thereof, by which the f.o.b. price is less than 65d. per lb., an additional duty of *ad val.*	2½%	2½%	2½%	(Under new Item 464 (B) (4) (b) (3))		
	(4) Folded yarns, n.e.i.:						
	(a) Having each ply in count No. 50 or finer *ad val.*	Free	7½%	7½%		No change (Under new Item 464 (B) (4) (c) (1))	
	(b) Other. *ad val.*	27½%	40%	40%		No change	
	and for each 1d. or part thereof by which the f.o.b. price is less than 65d. per lb., an additional duty of *ad val.*	2½%	2½%	2½%	(Under new Item 464 (B) (4) (c) (2))		
	(B) Coir	Free	Free	Free		No change (Under new Item 468 (B) (1))	
	(C) Woollen or containing wool per lb. and *ad val.*	4d. 10%	10d. 17½%	1s. 0d. 30%		Various (Under new Items 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469 and 470)	
	(D) Silk; silk admixed with man-made fibres, n.e.i. *ad val.*	12½%	32½%	32½%		No change (Under new Item 459 (B) (1) (b))	
	(E) Jute:						
	(1) As prescribed by Departmental By-laws *ad val.*	17½%	30%	30%		No change (Under new Item 466 (B) (1) (a))	
	(2) Otherwise – to be dutiable at the rates specified under Item 390 (A) (1) (b)	See previous column				No change (Under new Item 466 (B) (1) (b))	
	(F) Hemp and flax:						
	(1) As prescribed by Departmental By-laws:						
	(a) Up to and including 24 lea *ad val.*	12½%	27½%	27½%		No change (Under new Items 463 (B) (3) (a) (1) and 467 (B) (3) (a) (1))	
	(b) Finer than 24 lea. *ad val.*	Free	7½%	7½%		No change (Under new Items 463 (B) (3) (a) (2) and 467 (B) (3) (a) (2))	
	(2) Otherwise – to be dutiable at the rates specified under Item 390 (A) (1) (b)	See previous column				No change (Under new Items 463 (B) (3) (b) and 467 (B) (3) (b))	
	(G) Wholly or in chief part by weight of continuous man-made fibres, not covered by sub-item (C) and not including monofil of 60 denier or more:						
	(1) No paragraph.						
	(2) High tenacity industrial yarns including tyre yarns, not covered by paragraph (3) per lb.	7½d.	1s. 3d.	1s. 7d.		No change (Under new Item 460 (B) (2) (b))	
	(3) Wholly or in chief part by weight of continuous filament acetate (other than triacetate *ad val.*	10%	22½%	25%		No change (Under new Item 460 (B) (2) (a))	
	(4) Other *ad val.*	Free	12½%	12½%		No change (Under new Item 460 (B) (2) (d))	
	(H) N.e.i. *ad val.*	Free	7½%	7½%		No change (Under new Items 459 (B) (1) (c), 466 (B) (2) (b), 468 (B) (3), 469 (A) (2) (b), 469 (B) (2), 469 (B) (3) and 469 (B) (4))	
	(I) Wholly or in chief part by weight of discontinuous or waste man-made fibres, not covered by sub-item (C):						
	(1) Man-made fibres admixed with silk only *ad val.*	12½%	32½%	32½%		Various (Under new Items 465 (B) (2) (b) (1), (B) (2) (b) (2), (B) (2) (b) (3), (B) (2) (c) and (B) (2) (d))	
	(2) Wholly or containing more than 50% by weight of viscose staple fibre, acetate staple fibre or viscose and acetate staple fibre, not covered by paragraph (1):						
	(a) Single yarns in counts up to and including No. 24 count, calculated on the cotton count system *ad val.*	10%	22½%	22½%		No change	
	and for each 1d. or part thereof by which the f.o.b. price is less than 50d. per lb., an additional duty of *ad val.*	2%	2%	2%	(Under new Item 465 (B) (2) (b) (1))		
	(b) Folded yarns having any single ply in a count up to and including No. 24 count, calculated on the cotton count system *ad val.*	10%	22½%	22½%		No change	
	and for each 1d. or part thereof by which the f.o.b. price is less than 55d. per lb., an additional duty of *ad val.*	2½%	2½%	2½%	(Under new Item 465 (B) (2) (b) (2))		
	(3) Other *ad val.*	Free	7½%	7½%		Various[1] (Under new Items 465 (B) (2) (b) (1), (B) (2) (b) (2), (B) (2) (b) (3), (B) (2) (c) and (B) (2) (d))	
	(J) Of glass or in chief part by weight glass *ad val.*	Free	7½%	7½%		No change	
	And, in Addition, except in respect of goods which were in direct transit to Australia on or before February 14, 1962, and had not been entered for warehousing before February 14, 1962, a *Temporary Duty* of] *ad val.*	20%	22½%	22½%	(Under new Item 243 (D))		

No item.

(*Continued on next page*)

Australia (*Continued*)

Tariff Item	Goods	Former Duties			New Duties		
		British Preferential	Most-Favoured-Nation	General	British Preferential	Most-Favoured-Nation	General
393	[(A) Crochet, knitting, mercerized and embroidery cottons, put up for household purposes *ad val.*	15%	27½%	37½%	(Under new Items 464 (469 (A) (2) (a) and 469 (B) (1))	No change (B) (1) (b),	
	(B) Sewing, knitting, crocheting and embroidery silks and silk twists; sewing, knitting crocheting and embroidery threads and twists of man-made fibres . . *ad val.*	Free	7½%	7½%	(Under new Items 459 (1) and 465 (B) (1))	No change (B) (1) (c),	
	(C) Sewing cottons, n.e.i.:						
	(1) In lengths not exceeding 400 yards . . . . . *ad val.*	Free	7½%	7½%	(Under new Item 464	No change (B) (1) (a))	
	(2) Other . . . . . *ad val.*	12½%	27½%	30%	(Under new Item 464	No change (B) (2))	
	(D) Linen flax, hemp or ramie sewing threads						
	(1) Having a running length not exceeding 2,400 yards per lb., or made from yarns up to and including 24 lea but not including threads put up for household use (other than in skeins) in quantities not exceeding 2 ounces; blake, welt and lock stitched threads *ad val.*	20%	37½% Primage duty	37½%	(Under new Items 463 (B) (2) (a) (1), 463 (B) (2) (b) (1), 467 (B) (2) (a) (1) and 467 (B) (2) (b) (1))	No change	
	ad val.	Exempt	5%	10%			
	(2) Other] . . . . . *ad val.*	Free	7½%	7½%	(Under new Items 463 (B) (2) (a) (2), 463 (B) (2) (b) (2), 467 (B) (2) (a) (2) and 467 (B) (2) (b) (2))	No change	
432	*No item.* [Raw cotton:						
	(A) Linters. . . . . per lb.	¾d.	1¼d. Primage duty	1¼d.	(Under new Item 464 (A) (2) (a) (2))	No change	
	ad val.	5%	10%	10%			
	(B) Other . . . . . per lb.	1½d.	1½d.	3d.	(Under new Item 464 (A) (3) (a) (2))	No change (A) (1) (b)	
	(C) As prescribed by Departmental By-laws]	Free	Free	Free	(Under new Items 464 (A) (2) (a) (1) and (A) (3) (a) (1))	No change (A) (1) (a),	
433	*No item.* [Wool tops] . . . . . per lb.	Free	5d.	5d.	(Under new Item 462	No change (A) (3) (a))	
443	*No item.* [Man-made fibres in short lengths (sometimes known as 'staple fibre') produced from substances having a cellulose or casein base, suitable for spinning purposes, including such fibres in the form of sliver or tops] . . . . . *ad val.*	Free	7½%	7½%	(Under new Items 465 and (A) (4) (a))	No change (A) (1) (a)	
444	*No item.* [Fibres, viz.:						
	(A) Coir	Free	Free	Free	(Under new Item 468	No change (A) (2))	
	(B) Ramie]	Free	Free	Free	(Under new Item 463	No change (A) (2))	
445	*No item.* [Raw silk]	Free	Free	Free	(Under new Item 459 and (A) (2))	No change (A) (1) and	
459	*No item.* *Textile Goods, viz.: of Silk or having a textile fibre content in chief part by weight of silk:*						
	(A) (1) *Silkworm cocoons suitable for reeling*	}	No change (Under former Item 445)		} Free	Free	Free
	(2) *Raw silk, not thrown*				Free	Free	Free
	(3) *Waste including cocoons unsuitable for reeling, noils and pulled or garnetted rags:*						
	(*a*) *Slivers or rovings* . . . . . *ad val.*		No change (Under Item 390 (A) (1) (b) (2))		17½%	45% Primage duty	50%
	(*b*) *Other* . . . . . *ad val.*		No change (Formerly unspecified)		Exempt Free	5% Free	10% Free
	(*B*) (1) *Yarns:*						
	(*a*) *Containing not less than 20% by weight of wool calculated on the textile fibre content* . . . . . *per lb. and ad val.*		No change (Under former Item 392 (C))		4d. 10%	10d. 17½%	1s. 0d. 30%
	(*b*) *Of silk; of silk and man-made fibres* . . . . . *ad val.*		No change (Under former Item 392 (D))		12½%	32½%	32½%
	(*c*) *Other* . . . . . *ad val.*		No change (Under former Item 392 (H) and 393 (B))		Free	7½%	7½%
	(2) *Silk-worm gut, non-sterile:* . . . . . *per lb. and ad val.*	4d. 10%	10d. 17½%	1s. 0d. 30%	(Under former Item 392 (C))		
	(*a*) *The value for duty of which is not less than 37s. 3d. per 100 feet* . . *ad val.*		No change (Under former Item 390 (A) (3) (a))		Free	7½%	7½%
	(*b*) *The value for duty of which is less than 37s. 3d. per 100 feet* . . *ad val.*		No change (Under former Item 390 (A) (3) (b))		17½%	47½% Primage duty	47½%
	(3) *Imitation catgut, non-sterile* . . . . . *ad val.* *ad val.*		No change (Under former Item 390 (A) (2))		5% 27½%	10% 52½%	10% 52½%
460	*Textile goods, viz.: of continuous man-made fibres or having a textile fibre content in chief part by weight of continuous man-made fibres:*						
	(*A*) (1) *Monofil of a weight not less than 6·6 milligrams per metre (60 denier) per monofil and not exceeding 1 millimetre in any cross sectional dimension, irrespective of length and whether or not put up for retail sale; imitation catgut, non-sterile* . . *ad val.*		No change (Under former Items 390 (A) (4) and (A) (6))		7½%	15%	17½%
	(2) *Strip (artificial straw and the like), being flat strips of a width not exceeding 5 millimetres either produced as such by extrusion or cut from wider strips or from sheets, including folded strip and strip in the form of flattened tubes provided their width in the folded or flattened state does not exceed 5 millimetres:*						
	(*a*) *Of continuous filament acetate* . . . . . *ad val.*		No change (Under former Item 390 (A) (5) (a))		10%	22½%	25%
	(*b*) *Other* . . . . . *ad val.*		No change (Under former Item 390 (A) (5) (b))		Free	12½%	12½%
	(*B*) *Yarns, not being goods covered by sub-item (A):*						
	(1) *Of types ordinarily used by hand* . . . . . *ad val.*		No change (Under former Item 393 (B))		Free	7½%	7½%

Australia (*Continued*)

Tariff Item	Goods	Former Duties			New Duties		
		British Preferential	Most-Favoured-Nation	General	British Preferential	Most-Favoured-Nation	General
	(2) *Other:*						
	(*a*) *Of or having a textile fibre content in chief part by weight of continuous filament acetate (other than triacetate)* . . . . . *ad val.*		No change (Under former Item 392 (G) (3))		10%	22½%	25%
	per lb.	4d.	10d.	1s. 0d.			
	and ad val.	10%	17½%	30%			
		(Under former Item 392 (C))					
	(*b*) *High tenancity industrial yarns, not covered by sub-paragraph (a)* . *per lb.*		No change (Under former Item 392 (G) (2))		7½d.	1s. 3d.	1s. 7d.
	(*c*) *Containing not less than 20% by weight of wool calculated on the textile fibre content, not covered by sub-paragraph (a) or (b)* . . . . . *per lb.*		No change		4d.	10d.	1s. 0d.
	and ad val.		(Under former Item 392 (C))		10%	17½%	30%
	(*d*) *Other* . . . . . *ad val.*		No change (Under former Item 392 (G) (4))		Free	12½%	12½%
	per lb.	4d.	10d.	1s. 0d.			
	and ad val.	10%	17½%	30%			
		(Under former Item 392 (C))					
461	*Textile Goods, viz.: yarns, Mettalized, being textile yarns spun with metal or covered with metal by any process* . . . . . *ad val.*		No change (Under Item 106 (A))		5%	12½%	17½%
462	*Textile Goods, viz.: of Wool or Other Animal Hair or having a textile fibr econtent in chief part by weight of wool or other animal hair, but not including goods covered by item 381 or 457:*						
	(*A*) (1) *Not carded or combed:*						
	(*a*) *Hatters' fur* . . . . . *ad val.*		No change		12½%	22½% Primage duty	22½%
	ad val.		(Under former Item 112 (C))		10%	10%	10%
	(*b*) *Other*		No change (Formerly unspecified)		Free	Free	Free
	(2) *Waste:*						
	(*a*) *Not pulled or garnetted*		No change (Formerly unspecified)		Free	Free	Free
	(*b*) *Pulled or garnetted:*						
	(1) *Axle waste* . . . . . *ad val.*		No change		7½%	27½% Primage duty	27½%
	ad val.		(Under former Item 123 (C))		5%	10%	10%
	(2) *Other*		No change (Formerly unspecified)		Free	Free	Free
	(3) *Carded or combed:*						
	(*a*) *Tops* . . . . . *per lb.*		No change (Under former Item 433)		Free	5d.	5d.
	(*b*) *Other*		No change (Formerly unspecified)		Free	Free	Free
	(*B*) *Yarns:*						
	(1) *Horsehair, including horse hair core gimped with other yarns but not including goods covered by item 461* . . . . . *per lb.*		No change		4s.	10d.	1s. 0d.
	and ad val.		(Under former Item 392 (C))		10%	17½%	30%
	(2) *Other* . . . . . *per lb.*		No change		4d.	10d.	1s. 0d.
	and ad val.		(Under former Item 392 (C))		10%	17½%	30%
463	*Textile goods, viz.: of flax or of ramie or of flax and ramie or having a textile fibre content in chief part by weight of flax or ramie or of flax and ramie:*						
	(*A*) *Raw or processed but not spun; tow and waste:*						
	(1) *Slivers or rovings* . . . . . *ad val.*		No change		17½%	45% Primage duty	50%
	ad val.		(Under Item 390 (A) (1) (b) (2))		Exempt	5%	10%
	(2) *Other*		No change (Formerly unspecified or under former Item 444 (B))		Free	Free	Free
	(*B*) *Yarns:*						
	(1) *Containing not less than 20% by weight of wool calculated on the textile fibre content*						
	per lb.		No change		4d.	10d.	1s. 0d.
	and ad val.		(Under former Item 392 (C))		10%	17½%	30%
	(2) *Sewing yarns or threads, of Flax Fibres or of Ramie Fibres or of flax and ramie fibres, with or without true hemp or manila hemp fibres:*						
	(*a*) *Put up for retail sale:*						
	(1) *In skeins* . . . . . *ad val.*		No change		20%	37½% Primage duty	37½%
	ad val.		(Under former Item 393 (D) (1))		Exempt	5%	10%
	(2) *Other* . . . . . *ad val.*		No change (Under former Item 393 (D) (2))		Free	7½%	7½%
	(*b*) *Other:*						
	(1) *Having a running length not exceeding 2,400 yards per lb., or having any single ply up to and including No. 24 lea* . . . . . *ad val.*		No change		20%	37½% Primage duty	37½%
	ad val.		(Under former Item 393 (D) (1))		Exempt	5%	10%
	(2) *Other* . . . . . *ad val.*		No change (Under former Item 393 (D) (2))		Free	7½%	7½%
	(3) *Other:*						
	(*a*) *Singles:*						
	(1) *Of flax fibres with or without true hemp or manila hemp fibres, in lea not finer than No. 24* . . . . . *ad val.*		No change (Under former Item 392 (F) (1) (a))		12½%	27½%	27½%
	(2) *Other* . . . . . *ad val.*		No change (Under former Item 392 (F) (1) (b))		Free	7½%	7½%
	per lb.	4d.	10d.	1s. 0d.			
	and ad val.	10%	17½%	30%			
	(*b*) *Other* . . . . . *ad val.*		(Under former Item 392 (C)) No change		17½%	45% Primage duty	50%
	ad val.		(Under former Item 392 (F) (2))		Exempt	5%	10%
	per lb.	4d.	10d.	1s. 0d.			
	and ad val.	10%	17½%	30%			
		(Under former Item 392 (C))					
464	*Textile goods, viz.: of cotton or having a textile fibre content in chief part by weight of cotton:*						
	(*A*) (1) *Cotton, not carded or combed:*						
	(*a*) *As prescribed by Departmental By-laws*		No change (Under former Item 432 (C))		Free	Free	Free
	(*b*) *Other* . . . . . *per lb.*		No change (Under former Item 432 (B))		1½d.	1½d.	3d.

(*Continued on next page*)

Australia (*Continued*)

Tariff Item	Goods	Former Duties			New Duties		
		British Preferential	Most-Favoured-Nation	General	British Preferential	Most-Favoured-Nation	General
	(2) *Linters:*						
	(a) *Raw:*						
	(1) *As prescribed by Departmental By-laws*		No change		Free	Free	Free
			(Under former Item 432 (C))				
	(2) *Other* — *per lb.*		No change		¾d.	1¼d.	1¼d.
	ad val.		(Under former Item 432 (A))		5%	Primage duty 10%	10%
	(b) *Other:* — *ad val.*		No change		30%	47½%	55%
			(Under Item 369 (A))				
	(3) *Waste, not carded or combed:*						
	(a) *Derived from the treatment of cotton during the stages preparatory to spinning:*						
	(1) *As prescribed by Departmental By-laws*		No change		Free	Free	Free
			(Under former Item 432 (C))				
	(2) *Other* — *per lb.*		No change		1½d.	1½d.	3d.
			(Under former Item 432 (B))				
	(b) *Engine cleaning* — *per ton and ad val.*		No change		£7 —	£7 27½%	£7 27½%
			(Under former Item 123 (B))				
	(c) *Other*		No change		Free	Free	Free
			(Formerly unspecified)				
	(4) *Carded or combed* — *per lb. and ad val.*		No change		2½d. 17½%	5d. 45%	5d. 50%
	(B) *Yarns:* — *ad val.*		(Under Item 390 (A) (1) (b) (1))		Exempt	Primage duty 5%	10%
	(1) *Put up for retail sale:*						
	(a) *Sewing cotton* — *ad val.*		No change		Free	7½%	7½%
			(Under former Item 393 (C) (1))				
	(b) *Other* — *ad val.*		No change		15%	27½%	37½%
			(Under former Item 393 (A))				
	(2) *Sewing cottons, not covered by paragraph (1)* — *ad val.*		No change		12½%	27½%	30%
			(Under former Item 393 (C) (2))				
	(3) *Containing not less than 20% by weight of wool calculated on the textile fibre content, not covered by paragraph (1) or (2)* — *per lb. and ad val.*		No change		4d. 10%	10d. 17½%	1s. 0d. 30%
			(Under former Item 392 (C))				
	(4) *Other:*						
	(a) *Mercerized* — *ad val.*		No change		Free	20%	20%
			(Under former Item 392 (A) (2))				
	per lb.	4d.	10d.	1s. 0d.			
	and ad val.	10%	17½%	30%			
			(Under former Item 392 (C))				
	(b) *Singles:*						
	(1) *In count No. 50 or finer* — *ad val.*		No change		Free	7½%	7½%
			(Under former Item 392 (A) (3) (a))				
	per lb.	4d.	10d.	1s. 0d.			
	and ad val.	10%	17½%	30%			
			(Under former Item 392 (C))				
	(2) *In counts up to and including No. 20 count* — *ad val.*		No change		15%	27½%	27½%
	and for each 1d. or part thereof by which the f.o.b. price is less than 60d. per lb., an additional duty of — *ad val.*		(Under former Item 392 (A) (3) (b))		2½%	2½%	2½%
	per lb.	4d.	10d.	1s. 0d.			
	and ad val.	10%	17½%	30%			
			(Under former Item 392 (C))				
	(3) *Other* — *ad val.*		No change		27½%	40%	40%
	and for each 1d. or part thereof by which the f.o.b. price is less than 65d. per lb., an additional duty of — *ad val.*		(Under former Item 392 (A) (3) (c))		2½%	2½%	2½%
	per lb.	4d.	10d.	1s. 0d.			
	and ad val.	10%	17½%	30%			
			(Under former Item 392 (C))				
	(c) *Folded:*						
	(1) *Having each ply in count No. 50 or finer* — *ad val.*		No change		Free	7½%	7½%
			(Under former Item 392 (A) (4) (a))				
	per lb.	4d.	10d.	1s. 0d.			
	and ad val.	10%	17½%	30%			
			(Under former Item 392 (C))				
	(2) *Other* — *ad val.*		No change		27½%	40%	40%
	and for each 1d. or part thereof by which the f.o.b. price is less than 65d. per lb., an additional duty of — *ad val.*		(Under former Item 392 (A) (4) (b))		2½%	2½%	2½%
	per lb.	4d.	10d.	1s. 0d.			
	and ad val.	10%	17½%	30%			
			(Under former Item 392 (C))				
465	*Textile goods, viz.: of man-made fibres, discontinuous or having a textile fibre content in chief part by weight of discontinuous man-made fibres, including continuous filament tow for the manufacture of man-made fibres (discontinuous):*						
	(A) (1) *Man-made fibres (discontinuous), not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning and not being waste:*						
	(a) *Having a cellulose or casein base* — *ad val.*		No change		Free	7½%	7½%
			(Under former Item 443)				
	(b) *Other*		No change		Free	Free	Free
			(Formerly unspecified)				
	(2) *Continuous filament tow for the manufacture of man-made fibres (discontinuous)*		No change		Free	Free	Free
	(3) *Waste (including yarn waste and pulled or garnetted rags) of man-made fibres (continuous or discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning*		(Formerly unspecified)		Free	Free	Free
	(4) *Man-made fibres discontinuous or waste, carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning:*						
	(a) *Having a cellulose or casein base* — *ad val.*		No change		Free	7½%	7½%
			(Under former Item 443)				
	(b) *Other* — *ad val.*		No change		17½%	45%	50%
	ad val.		(Under Item 390 (A) (1) (b) (2))		Exempt	Primage duty 5%	10%
	(B) *Yarns:*						
	(1) *Of types ordinarily used by hand* — *ad val.*		No change		Free	7½%	7½%
			(Under former Item 393 (B))				
	(2) *Other:*						
	(a) *Containing not less than 20% by weight of wool calculated on the textile fibre content* — *per lb. and ad val.*		No change		4d. 10%	10d. 17½%	1s. 0d. 30%
			(Under former Item 392 (C))				
	(b) *Of or having a textile fibre content in chief part by weight of viscose fibres, acetate fibres or viscose and acetate fibres not covered by sub-paragraph (a):*						
	(1) *Single yarns in counts up to and including No. 34 count, calculated on the cotton count system* — *ad val.*		Various		10%	22½%	22½%
			(Under former Items 392 (C), 392 (I) (1), 392 (I) (2) (a) and 392 (I) (3))				

Australia (*Continued*)

Tariff Item	Goods	Former Duties			New Duties		
		British Preferential	Most-Favoured-Nation	General	British Preferential	Most-Favoured-Nation	General
	and *for each* 1*d. or part thereof by which the f.o.b. price is less than* 50*d. per lb., an additional duty of* . . . . . *ad val.*				2%	2%	2%
	(2) *Folded yarns having any single ply in a count up to and including No.* 34 *count, calculated on the cotton count system* . . . . . *ad val.*		Various		10%	22½%	22½%
	and for each 1*d. or part thereof by which the f.o.b. price is less than* 55*d. per lb., an additional duty of* . . . . . *ad val.*	(Under former Items 392 (C), 392 (I) (2) (b) and 392 (I) (3))			2½%	2½%	2½%
	(3) *Other* . . . . . *ad val.*		Various (Under former Items 392 (C), 392 (I) (1) and 392 (I) (3))		Free	7½%	7½%
	(*c*) *Of or having a textile fibre content in chief part by weight of acrylic fibres, not covered by sub-paragraph* (*a*) . . . . . *ad val.*		Various (Under former Items 392 (C), 392 (I) (1) and 392 (I) (3))		30%	40%	40%
	(*d*) *Other* . . . . . *ad val.*		Various (Under former Items 392 (C), 392 (I) (1) and 392 (I) (3))		Free	7½%	7½%
466	*Textile goods, viz.: of jute or having a textile fibre content in chief part by weight of jute:*						
	(*A*) *Raw or processed but not spun; tow and waste:*						
	(1) *Slivers or rovings* . . . . . *ad val.*		No change		17½%	45% Primage duty	50%
	(2) *Other* . . . . . *ad val.*	(Under Item 390 (A) (1) (b) (2))	No change (Formerly unspecified)		Exempt Free	5% Free	10% Free
	(*B*) *Yarns:*						
	(1) *Of jute fibres:*						
	(*a*) *Singles* . . . . . *ad val.*		No change		17½%	30%	30%
	(*b*) *Other* . . . . . *ad val.*	(Under former Item 392 (E) (1))	No change		17½%	45% Primage duty	50%
	(2) *Other:* *ad val.*	(Under former Item 392 (E) (2))			Exempt	5%	10%
	(*a*) *Containing not less than* 20% *by weight of wool calculated on the textile fibre content* . . . . . *per lb. and ad val.*		No change		4d. 10%	10d. 17½%	1s. 0d. 30%
	(*b*) *Other* . . . . . *ad val.*	(Under former Item 392 (C))	No change		Free	7½%	7½%
	per lb. and ad val.	(Under former Item 4d. 10%	392 (H)) 10d. 17½%	1s. 0d. 30%			
		(Under former Item 392 (C))					
467	*Textile goods, viz.: of true hemp or of manila hemp or of true hemp and manila hemp or having a textile fibre content in chief part by weight of true hemp or manila hemp or of true hemp and manila hemp:*						
	(*A*) *Raw or processed but not spun; tow and waste:*						
	(1) *Slivers or rovings* . . . . . *ad val.*		No change		17½%	45% Primage duty	50%
	(2) *Other* . . . . . *ad val.*	(Under Item 390 (A) (1) (b) (2))	No change (Formerly unspecified)		Exempt Free	5 Free	10% Free
	(*B*) *Yarns:*						
	(1) *Containing not less than* 20% *by weight of wool calculated on the textile fibre content per lb. and ad val.*	(Under former Item 392 (C))	No change		4d. 10%	10d. 17½%	1s. 0d. 30%
	(2) *Sewing yarns or threads of true hemp or manila hemp fibres with or without flax fibres:*						
	(*a*) *Put up for retail sale:*						
	(1) *In skeins* . . . . . *ad val.*		No change		20%	37½% Primage duty	37½%
	(2) *Other* . . . . . *ad val.*	(Under former Item 392 (D) (1))	No change		Exempt Free	5% 7½%	10% 7½%
	(*b*) *Other:*	(Under former Item 392 (D) (2))					
	(1) *Having a running length not exceeding* 2,400 *yards per lb. or having any single ply up to and including No.* 24 *lea* . . . . . *ad val.*		No change		20%	37½% Primage duty	37½%
	(2) *Other* . . . . . *ad val.*	(Under former Item 392 (D) (1))	No change		Exempt Free	5 7½%	10% 7½%
	(3) *Other:*	(Under former Item 392 (D) (2))					
	(*a*) *Singles:*						
	(1) *Of true hemp or of manila hemp, with or without flax fibres, in lea not finer than No.* 24 . . . . . *ad val.*		No change		12½%	27½%	27½%
	(2) *Other* . . . . . *ad val.*	(Under former Item 392 (F) (1) (a))	No change		Free	7½%	7½%
	per lb. and ad val.	(Under former Item 4d. 10%	392 (F) (1) (b)) 10d. 17½%	1s. 0d. 30%			
	(*b*) *Other* . . . . . *ad val.*	(Under former Item 392 (C))	No change		17½%	45% Primage duty	50%
	ad val. per lb. and ad val.	(Under former Item 392 (F) (2)) 4d. 10%	10d. * 17½%	1s. 0d. 30%	Exempt	5%	10%
		(Under former Item 392 (C))					
468	*Textile goods, viz.: of vegetable textile fibres or having a textile fibre content in chief part by weight of vegetable textile fibres, not covered by item* 442, 457, 461, 463, 464, 466 *or* 467:						
	(*A*) *Raw or processed, but not spun; waste of such fibres:*						
	(1) *Slivers or rovings* . . . . . *ad val.*		No change		17½%	45% Primage duty	50%
	(2) *Other* . . . . . *ad val.*	(Under Item 390 (A) (1) (b) (2))	No change		Exempt Free	5% Free	10% Free
	(*B*) *Yarns:*	(Formerly unspecified or under former Item 444 (A))					
	(1) *Of coir*		No change		Free	Free	Free
		(Under former Item 392 (B))					
	(2) *Containing not less than* 20% *by weight of wool calculated on the textile fibre content per lb. and ad val.*		No change		4d. 10%	10d. 17½%	1s. 0d. 30%
	(3) *Other* . . . . . *ad val.*	(Under former Item 392 (C))	No change		Free	7½%	7½%
	per lb. and ad val.	(Under former Item 4d. 10%	392 (H)) 10d. 17½%	1s. 0d. 30%			
		(Under former Item 392 (C))					
469	*Textile goods, viz.: fancy yarns, other than elastic* (*rubber*)*:*						
	(*A*) *Chenille:*						
	(1) *The pile being composed wholly of wool or containing not less than* 20% *by weight of wool* . . . . . *per lb. and ad val.*	(Under former Item 392 (C))	No change		4d. 10%	10d. 17½%	1s. 0d. 30%

(*Continued on next page*)

Australia (*Continued*)

Tariff Item	Goods	Former Duties: British Preferential	Former Duties: Most-Favoured-Nation	Former Duties: General	New Duties: British Preferential	New Duties: Most-Favoured-Nation	New Duties: General
	(2) *Other:*						
	(a) *The pile being composed wholly or in chief part by weight of cotton* . *ad val.*		No change (Under former Item 393 (A))		15%	27½%	37½%
	per lb.	4d.	10d.	1s. 0d.			
	and *ad val.*	10%	17½%	30%			
	(b) *Other* . . . . . *ad val.*		(Under former Item 392(C)) No change (Under former Item 392 (H))		Free	7½%	7½%
	per lb.	4d.	10d.	1s. 0d.			
	and *ad val.*	10%	17½%	30%			
	(B) *Gimped yarns, other than metallized yarns and yarns with horsehair core gimped with other yarns:*		(Under former Item 392 (C))				
	(1) *The covering being of cotton or in chief part by weight of cotton* . . *ad val.*		No change (Under former Item 393 (A))		15%	27½%	37½%
	per lb.	4d.	10d.	1s. 0d.			
	and *ad val.*	10%	17½%	30%			
	(2) *The covering being of man-made fibres or in chief part by weight of man-made fibres* *ad val.*		(Under former Item 392 (C)) No change (Under former Item 392 (H))		Free	7½%	7½%
	(3) *The covering being of silk or in chief part by weight of silk* . . . *ad val.*				Free	7½%	7½%
	(4) *Other* . . . . . *ad val.*				Free	7½%	7½%
	per lb.	4d.	10d.	1s. 0d.			
	and *ad val.*	10%	17½%	30%			
			(Under former Item 392 (C))				
470	*Yarns of paper or in chief part by weight of paper, not being metallized yarns* . . *ad val.*		No change		17½%	45% Primage duty	50%
	ad val.		(Under Item 390 (A) (1) (b) (2))		Exempt	5%	10%
	per lb.	4d.	10d.	1s. 0d.			
	and *ad val.*	10%	17½%	30%			
			(Under former Item 392 (C))				
471	*Textile goods, viz., bonded fibre fabrics whether or not impregnated or coated, but not including:* *abrasives* *embroideries* *medicated bandages or bandages put up for retail sale* *fabrics containing more than 50 per cent. by weight of rubber or rubber substitutes:*						
	(A) *As prescribed bt Departmental By-laws*		No change (For merly unspeci fied)		Free	Free	Free
	(B) *Other* . . . . . *ad val.*	Free	Free (For merly unspeci fied)	Free	20%	20%	20%

Note: Specific rates are shown in Australian currency: £A125 = £ *Sterling* 100.

Amendments to Schedule of Categories

THE AUSTRALIAN Department of Trade has announced that consequent upon the introduction of Tariff changes (published in this issue, page 384) the Schedule of Categories – revised to April 2, 1962, see *Board of Trade Journal*, June 22, 1962, pages 1397-1398, should be amended as follows:

Category Item	Short Description	Licensing Treatment
Delete:		
The references	to 390 A 5 a and b, and the five references to ex 392 G.	
Insert:		
460 A 2 a	Acetate strip	Adm.*
460 A 2 b	Other strip of man-made fibres	
ex 460 B 2/a	Acetate yarns, 60 denier and under	
ex 460 B 2/b	Acetate yarns, over 60 denier	
ex 460 B 2/c	Yarns, viscose or chiefly viscose but not containing wool, other than spun, 60 denier and under	
ex 460 B 2/d	Yarns, viscose or chiefly viscose but not containing wool, other than spun, over 60 denier, but not including viscose rayon tyre yarn	
ex 460 B 2/f	Other yarns of man-made fibres when not containing wool, but not including viscose rayon tyre yarn	
	* Grouped.	

Tariff Board Inquiry

THE AUSTRALIAN Minister of Trade has referred to the Tariff Board for inquiry and report the question whether assistance should be accorded the production of:

Linoleum and similar floor coverings, and floor and wall coverings (other than wallboards) of plastics, rubber, synthetic rubber, cork, asbestos, asphalt or similar materials or combinations of the foregoing materials whether or not reinforced or laminated and whether or not cut to size, for example, tiles.

Details of the Tariff Items under which the above-mentioned goods are dutiable will be published as soon as possible.

This matter has been reported by telegraph by the British Senior Trade Commissioner at Canberra, who has been asked by the Australian authorities to notify them at the earliest possible date if any United Kingdom interests propose to tender evidence. In accordance with normal procedure, notification in this instance should be given to the Australian authorities **not later than September 5, 1962.** Before this date, therefore, United Kingdom Trade Associations or firms intending to submit evidence to the Tariff Board should so advise the Commercial Relations and Exports Department, Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1, quoting reference No. C.R.E. 9122/62.

Reference to the Special Advisory Authority

DETAILS were given in the *Board of Trade Journal* of March 2, 1962, page 472, of the Australian Government's decision in accordance with which quantitative restrictions may in future be imposed as an alternative, or as an addition to temporary duties.

A reference has now been made to the Special Advisory Authority in respect of cotton or linen, or cotton and linen handkerchiefs (Tariff Item 120 (B) (1) (b)).

Details of the Tariff Item under which the above-mentioned goods are dutiable are given below:

Specific rates are shown in Australian currency: £A125 = £ Sterling 100.

Tariff Item	Goods	British Preferential	Most-Favoured-Nation	General
120	(B) (1) HANDKERCHIEFS, cotton or linen or cotton and linen, viz.:			
	*(a) Wholly or in part of machine-made lace or embroidered on the multiple needle embroidery machines finished off with machine-made scalloped edge, machine-made hems or other machine-made fancy finishing edges, containing no hand-made lace and not embroidered or tamboured in any part by hand:			
	(1) the value for duty of which does not exceed 1s. 6d. per dozen *ad val.*	20%	—	—
	per dozen	—	1s.	1s.
	(2) the value for duty of which exceeds 1s. 6d. per dozen . . *ad val.*	20%	37½%	45%
	or per dozen	—	9d.	1s.
	whichever rate returns the higher duty.			
	(b) Other . . . *ad val.*	20%	45%	45%
	or per dozen	—	1s.	1s.
	whichever rate returns the higher duty.			
	ad val.	Exempt	Primage duty 5%	10%

NOTE: *This paragraph is shown for information only; it does not form part of the reference.

(*Continued on next page*)

Australia *(Continued)*

In the short time available for investigation United Kingdom interests wishing to make their views known to the Special Advisory Authority will no doubt get in touch with their Australian agents or with the London office of the Australian Association of British Manufacturers, 42 Leicester Square, London, W.C.2. (Telephone: Whitehall 5072.)

Any inquiries about this notice should be addressed to the Commercial Relations and Exports Department, Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1 (Telephone: Trafalgar 8855, Extn. 2840 or 3145) quoting reference No. C.R.E. 3778/62.

Special Advisory Authority Result

A NOTICE was published in the *Board of Trade Journal* on July 13, Page 107, to the effect that a reference had been made to the Australian Special Advisory Authority in respect of linoleum.

The Inquiry has now been held and as a result of the Special Advisory Authority's recommendations no urgent action is being taken.

Revision of Customs By-laws

THE AUSTRALIAN Department of Customs and Excise have announced changes in the By-laws shown below:

New By-laws

The undermentioned goods will be admitted under the following tariff items until further notice:

Goods	Classification and Duty under the British Preferential Tariff	
	Tariff Item	Rate of Duty
FORMALDEHYDE, 40 per cent. solution in butanol THREADS, rubber, uncovered, square cut, in ribbon form YARNS: Polyester, otherwise classifiable under Tariff Item 392 (G) (2)	449(A)(1)	Free

Amended By-laws

The following By-laws have been amended to apply to the goods as shown:

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS: Alumina, otherwise classifiable under Tariff Item 281 (L) (2) (b)	281 (L) (2) (a)	Free
TEXTILE FABRICS of duck weave, of cotton or in chief part by weight cotton, otherwise classifiable under Tariff Item 104 (C) (3), as follows: Bleached, impregnated with an amino formaldehyde preparation, weighing not more than 10 ounces per square yard, for use as interlinings in the manufacture of shirt collars	104 (C) (1)	Free
TRI-BUTOXYETHYL PHOSPHATE TRIPHENYL PHOSPHATE	449 (A) (1)	Free
WOVEN TEXTILE FABRICS, not containing wool, unbleached, not printed, as follows: Twill weaves, in the loom state and not subsequently processed in any way, otherwise classifiable under Tariff Item 104 (A) (3), for use in the manufacture of bed sheeting, under security	104 (A) (1) (C)	½d. per sq. yard or 5% *ad val.* whichever rate returns the lower duty

Cancelled By-laws

The following goods are removed from the provisions of By-law entry and will now be classified under the substantive item indicated:

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS: Medicines, viz.: Heparin	285(A) (2)	17½% *ad val.*
ELECTRICAL: Stroboscopes, for use in the observation of rapidly moving mechanisms by producing the optical effect of such mechanisms moving slowly but not including such goods designed to determine ignition timing and distributor ignition advance on internal combustion engines	180 (F)	17½% *ad val.*
MISCELLANEOUS MACHINERY AND APPLIANCES: Optical mechanical instruments for the observation of rapidly moving mechanisms (these devices enable the observer to view rapidly moving mechanisms as if such mechanisms were moving slowly)	176 (F) (1)	27½% *ad val.*

Decision on Tariff Classification

The Australian Department of Customs and Excise have announced the following decision on the application of the Australian Tariff:

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS: Alumina, being essentially alumium oxide in porous, form, with minor amounts of other chemicals	281 (L)	Various

Specific rates are shown in Australian currency £A125=£ Sterling 100.

COSTA RICA

Customs Duty Surcharge

THE COSTA RICAN authorities have recently published in the *Gaceta Oficial* changes in the lists of goods subject to a Customs duty surcharge as follows (goods in List 'A' are exempt and those in Lists 'B' and 'C' carry a surcharge of 15 per cent. and 30 per cent. respectively on the c.i.f. value (see *Board of Trade Journal* of September 22, 1961 page 649 September 29, 1961 page 696 and January 19, 1962 page 118):

Tariff No.	Description
Transferred from List 'C' to List 'B'.	
732-03-02-09	Other motorized vehicles exclusively for transportation of cargo.
Transferred from List 'A' to List 'B'.	
656-01-00-01	Bags and sacks for packing, new or used, of jute, printed or not.
Transferred from List 'B' to List 'A'.	
653-05-05-09	Fabrics, n.e.s., of synthetic fibres (except rayon) containing from 10·10% to 49·99% of other textile fibres, n.e.s.
599-01-04-01	Plastic materials in the unworked state, in powder, granules or liquid.
599-01-04-02	Plastic materials in smooth sheets, without reinforcements of other materials.
599-01-04-09	In other primary forms.
	Divide Item 662-03-00: Refractory bricks and other refractory construction materials as follows:
662-03-00	Refractory bricks of clay and kaolin.
662-04-00	Other bricks of other refractory construction materials (see below).
Transferred from List 'B' to List 'A'.	
662-04-00	Other bricks of refractory construction materials.
Transferred from List 'A' to List 'C'.	
641-07-00-01	Paper, paraffin- or wax-coated, not printed.

In addition the Customs duty on the following goods has also been changed:

Tariff No.	Description	New Duty	Old Duty
		(Colones per	gross kilo)
653-05-05-09	Fabrics, n.e.s., of synthetic fibres (except rayon) containing from 10·10% to 49·99% of other textile fibres, n.e.s.	12·00 + 10% *ad val.*	19·00 + 10% *ad val.*
046-01-02	Meal, semolina and other coarse flours of wheat, and flour of spelt and meslin	0·04 + Free	0·16 + Free

THIS BOOKLET entitled "New Business in Australia" has been specially compiled to assist companies considering the extension of their activities to Australia. Its contents include information on such questions as Company Law, Taxation, Import and Export Controls, Patents, Trade Marks, Finance etc. Copies of the booklet are available at any of our Offices. Please call, write or telephone. We are equipped to furnish any further information and details desired.

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PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

TENDERS FOR SUPPLY AND INSTALLATION OF EFFLUENT PIPELINE near BUNBURY, W.A.

Tenders are invited for the supply and installation of a 14 in. internal diameter Polyvinyl Chloride and Polyester Resin Fibreglass effluent pipeline, approximately three miles in length leading from the Laporte Titanium (Australia) Pty. Limited Factory Area at Bunbury to the Ocean.

Specifications and drawings are available on the payment of a fee of £5 (Five Pounds, Australian Currency) as from August 8, 1962, from the Contract Officer, Public Works Department, St. George's Place, Perth, Western Australia, or as from August 15, 1962, on the payment of a fee of £5 (Five Pounds, Australian Currency) from the Office of the Agent General for Western Australia, Savoy House, 115/116 Strand, London, W.C.2.

Tenders close with the Contract Officer, Public Works Department, St. George's Place, Perth, Western Australia, at 2.30 p.m. on October 2, 1962.

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URUGUAY

Imports of Motor Vehicles

The Board of Trade Journal of August 10, 1962 page 328 reported that a recent Uruguayan decree had increased the surcharges on imports of motor vehicles, spares, and accessories. The revised rates, which are effective from July 27, 1962 are as follows:—

300 per cent. surcharge and 100 per cent. prior deposit on the average c.i.f. price indicated.

(a) Modifications to existing rates:

	Average c.i.f. price per kilo weight US $
Accessories for motor vehicles:	
Electric accessories	1·50
Alarms and complementary anti-theft fittings	1·50
Aerials and components for motor vehicles	1·50
Luggage racks, carriers of all types and nets	1·50
Heaters and their components	1·50
Ashtrays and components	1·50
Cigarette lighters and components	1·50
Secondary lamps	1·50
Fog lamps	1·50
Spotlights and their component parts except lamps and/or sealed units	1·50
Windscreen washers	1·50
Ornaments, mouldings and other embellishments	1·50
Windscreens for motorcycles and similar vehicles and their parts	1·50
Carriers for motorcycles and similar vehicles	1·50
Parking protectors, excluding bumper bars	1·50
Protectors for motorcycles and similar vehicles	1·50
Dashboard clocks, electric and non-electric	1·50
Fans and their parts except motor fans	1·50
Outside sun-shields	1·50
Motor cars, Light trucks and station wagons	1·50
Complete or incomplete bodies	1·50
Complete or incomplete bodies containing parts (bonnet, mudguards, side panels, doors, roofs and hoods, boot lids, floors and hood frames for convertibles made from non-ferrous materials)	2·20
Motorcar chassis	1·50
Integral and monoblock type chassis	1·50
Cabinless chassis for motorized tricycles and similar vehicles with engines of up to 300 c.c.	—
Truck and bus chassis with cab weighing less than 2 tons in accordance with the maker's list	1·20
Body components: bonnet, mud-guards, side panels, doors, roofs and hood, boot lids and hood frames for convertibles	1·50
Body parts: bonnet, mud-guards, side panels, doors, roofs and hood and structures for convertibles made from non-ferrous materials	2·20
Other vehicles	—
Other items of this type not mentioned in the Code of Merchandise nor included in subsequent lists	—
Engine, clutch, gearbox, differential assemblies	1·50
Partly or totally assembled components of the following types:	
Front suspension assembly	1·50
Steering box or equivalent mechanism coupled to removable steering arms	1·50
Steering shaft and column (with or without additional parts which do or do not make up the steering system)	1·50
Steering column	1·50
Rear axle (rear axle assembly with part of rear suspension)	1·50
Differential, except casing	1·50
Brake back plate with or without brake drums	1·50
Transmission shaft with universal joints	1·50
Clutch	1·50
Gear box	1·50
Other body components not specified elsewhere	—

(b) Additions:

Motor vehicle spare parts of the following types:		
Wheels and their components		1·50
Differential and gear box casing		1·50
Back axle casing		1·50
Chassis frames and their parts		1·50
Steering box or equivalent mechanism and its assembled parts		1·50
Steering column		1·50
Steering shaft		1·50
Steering wheel	*each*	8·00
Spare parts for front suspension system		1·50
Pedals and their spare parts		1·50
Instrument panels and components		—
Bumpers		1·50
Transmission shaft		1·50
Transmission shaft tube		1·50
Horns	*each*	4·00

75 per cent surcharge on an average c.i.f. price of U.S. 1.50 per kilo.

Additions:

Explosion and internal combustion engines and their assembled parts
Accessories for explosion and internal combustion engines and their spare parts
Shock absorbers
Helicoidal springs
Torsion bars
Axles, half shafts and swivel axles
Crankshafts
Gears, pinions and crown wheels
Cylinder blocks or similar

150 per cent surcharge on the average c.i.f. prices indicated without a prior deposit.

(a) Modifications to existing rates:

		Average c.i.f. price per kilo weight US $
Weather- and wind-proofing strips		3·00
Curved and wrapped-round glass for windshields and rear windows		3·00
Hub caps	*each*	3·00
Splinter-proof glass for motor vehicles		1·50
Window raising mechanism, guides and runners		2·00

(b) Additions:

Motor vehicle spare parts of the following types:	
Arms, rods and other component parts of steering system except knuckle joints	1·50
Parts which make up the gear shift linkage	1·50
Brake shoes	1·50
Brake discs	1·50
Wheel hubs and their parts	1·50
Fuel tanks and their components	—
Head lamps and small lamps (not secondary) and their component parts excepting bulbs and/or sealed units	—
Radiators	1·50

A non-extendable limit of 30 days from the date of this degree is established for the cancellation, without the charges fixed by decree of July 14, 1960 article 2, of import declarations corresponding to merchandise, articles, products and goods whose surcharges are modified by the present degree.

The differences in surcharges to be paid in accordance with this decree on import declarations registered and not cancelled in accordance with the preceding article shall be made prior to clearance authorization by the Bank of the Republic, who is empowered to grant, where justification exists, time limits of up to 90 days for the payment of these differences in surcharges.

The terms of the present decree are not applicable in the case of imports from members of the Latin American Free Trade Association.

The term 'Motors' used in the Uruguayan import lists of September 29, 1960 (see *Board of Trade Journal*) of December 16, 23 and 30, 1960) and subsequent amendments should be modified to read 'Electric Motors'.

GUATEMALA

100 per cent Customs Surcharge on British Goods

A NOTICE published in the *Board of Trade Journal* on January 12, 1962 (page 84) gave a brief summary of the present position.

H.M. Embassy in Guatemala City report that, by an Order effective on August 2, 1962, merchandise originating in Western Europe which enters Guatemala in ships of the national merchant fleet, Flota Mercante Gran Centroamericana, is once more exempt from the surcharge.

NICARAGUA

Import of Golf and Bowling Shoes

BY DECREE No. 2 of July 14, 1962, published in the Nicaraguan *La Gaceta* of July 21, 1962, golf shoes and bowling shoes were exempted from the ban on imports of all footwear established by Decree No. 1 of July 1, 1960 (see *Board of Trade Journal* of August 26, 1960, page 493).

BRAZIL

Fiscal Dollar Rate

THE FISCAL dollar rate, used for the calculation of Brazilian *ad valorem* customs duties, will be 358·92 cruzeiros to the United States dollar during August. The previous rate was 323·96 cruzeiros to the dollar (see *Board of Trade Journal* of July 20, 2962, page 174).

ARGENTINA

Imports of Pedigree Livestock

H.M. EMBASSY at Buenos Aires report that a recent Argentine decree removes the emergency surcharge of 20 per cent. (see *Board of Trade Journal*, May 4, 1962, page 981) and the prior deposit of 100 per cent. (see *Board of Trade Journal*, July 13, 1962, page 114) on the import of pedigree livestock for breeding (List No. 1 – Free of Surcharge).

Imports of Internal Combustion Engines

ARGENTINE Government Decree No. 11464 of September 29, 1959, which introduced reduced rates of surcharge for internal combustion engines destined for the manufacture of motorized agricultural machinery, see *Board of Trade Journal*, October 30, 1959, page 674, has been cancelled by Decree No. 6628 of July 11, 1962. The surcharge on these imports, therefore, is now 170 per cent., plus 100 per cent. prior deposit.

Imports of Bleached Wood Pulp Cellulose

ARGENTINE Decree No. 6718 of July 12, 1962, reduces to 6 per cent. of the declared value, the customs duty on imports of bleached wool pulp cellulose used for the manufacture of carboxymethylcellulose (CMC) destined for the petroleum and paper industries, subject to proof of use. The new rate of duty is effective from the date of the decree.

Imports of Potatoes

ARGENTINE Decree No. 6790 of July 13 suspends the payment of the surcharges, customs duties and prior deposits on the imports of potatoes for consumption, from any source, whose shipment to Argentina is made between July 15 and December 15, 1962.

Imports of Motor Cars

ARGENTINE Decree No. 6865 of July 17, 1962, authorizes the importation of motor cars weighing more than 1,500 kilos and whose factory cost exceeds United States $2,000, subject to the payment of a surcharge of 1,000 paper pesos per kilo. (Previously the import of these vehicles could only be made under special authorization unless brought in by members of the Diplomatic Corps.)

PERU

Modifications to Customs Tariff

PERUVIAN SUPREME Resolution No. 85 modified the nomenclature of Tariff Items No. 2472 and 2473 and created five new Items 2472 A, 2472B, 2472C, 2473A and 2473B. The amendments, detailed below, are to have effect from October 19, 1962.

Item	Description	Unit	Duty (Soles)
2472	Bolts of iron or steel, galvanized or not, less than ¼ in. diameter	Gross kilo	0·450
2472-A	The same, from ¼ to ½ in. diameter	Gross kilo	2·70
2472-B	The same, more than ½ in. diameter	Gross kilo	0·450
2472-C	Woodscrews, nuts and washers, simple or pressure, of iron or steel, galvanized or not	Gross kilo	0·450
2473	Rivets of iron or steel of less than ¼ in. diameter	Gross kilo	0·3750
2473-A	The same, from ¼ to ½ in. diameter	Gross kilo	2·250
2473-B	The same, over ½ in. diameter	Gross kilo	0·3750

Further Modifications to Customs Tariff

BY A PERUVIAN Supreme Resolution No. 77 of June 22 the specific duty has been increased in respect of imports of certain manufactures of non-ferrous metals (wire, cable, bars, pipes, etc., of copper, aluminium, zinc and tin), and in some instances the customs tariff heading has been amended. The goods affected are those covered by the Peruvian Tariff Item Nos. 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2392-A, 2394, 2394-A, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2402-A, 2403, 2405, 2405-A, 2410, 2413, 2413-A, 2427 2430, 2431, 2891, 2891-A.

Details of the new rates of duty and tariff headings for particular items may be obtained from the Board of Trade, Export Services Branch (Tariff Section), Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4.

BRITISH GUIANA

Import Licensing Arrangements

THE LIST of exceptions to the British Guiana Open General Licence, see *Board of Trade Journal*, March 6, 1959, page 599, is further amended by the addition of:

Saw Logs.

Any inquiries about the above notice should be addressed to the Export Services Branch (Tariff Section), Board of Trade, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. (Telephone: City 5757, Ext. 471.)

JAMAICA

Import Licensing Arrangements

THE LIST of exceptions to the Jamaica Open General Licence, see *Board of Trade Journal*, April 28, 1961, page 1044, is further amended by substituting for item 54 the following:

54. All Floor Covering, whether in rolls, sheets or tiles (excluding coverings of wood or woven textiles).

Any inquiries about the above notice should be addressed to the Export Services Branch (Tariff Section), Board of Trade, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. (Telephone: City 5757, Ext. 471.)

MEXICO

Import Licensing

A DECREE published in the Mexican 'Diario Oficial' on, and effective from, July 19, 1962 made the following goods subject to prior import licence:

Tariff No.	Description
735.03.00	Electric fans and ventilators, of any kind, each weighing up to 20 kilograms.

A Decree published in the '*Diario Oficial*' on, and effective from, July 21 extended the requirement of prior import licences for the under-mentioned goods to the Free Zones and Perimeters of Mexico.

Tariff No.	Description
642.00.00	Fabrics of jute and of other hard vegetable fibres, unbleached or bleached, of any weave, containing up to 16 warp and weft yarns or threads per sq. cm. and weighing up to 650 grammes per sq. m.
642.00.01	Fabrics of jute and of other hard vegetable fibres, unbleached or bleached, of any weave, containing up to 16 warp and weft yarns or threads per sq. cm. and weighing more than 650 grammes per sq. m.
642.00.02	Fabrics of jute and of other hard vegetable fibres, of uniform colour or with motifs, of any weave containing up to 16 warp and weft yarns or threads per sq. cm. and weighing up to 650 grammes per sq. m.
642.00.03	Fabrics of jute and of other hard vegetable fibres, of uniform colour or with motifs, of any weave, containing up to 16 warp and weft yarns or threads per sq. cm. and weighing more than 650 grammes per sq. m.
642.00.04	Fabrics of jute and of other hard vegetable fibres, unbleached or bleached, of uniform colour or with motifs, plain, containing more than 16 but not more than 24 warp and weft threads per sq. cm.
642.00.05	Fabrics of jute and of other hard vegetable fibres, unbleached or bleached, of uniform colour or with motifs, plain, containing more than 24 warp and weft threads per sq. cm.
642.00.06	Fabrics of jute and of other hard vegetable fibres, containing more than 16 warp and weft yarns per sq. cm., figured.
642.00.07	Fabrics of jute and of other hard vegetable fibres, containing more than 16 warp and weft threads per sq. cm., figured.
642.07.00	Fabrics of jute and of other hard vegetable fibres, of any weave, embroidered with fibres other than of artificial origin or silk.
642.07.01	Fabrics of jute and of other hard vegetable fibres, of any weave, embroidered with artificial fibres or silk.
642.08.00	Fabrics of jute and of other hard vegetable fibres, laminated, not prepared.
648.02.02	Fabrics of jute and other hard vegetable fibres, waxed, oiled or gummed.

(*Continued on next page*)

Mexico (*Continued*)

648.03.07	Fabrics of jute and other hard vegetable fibres, asphalted, pitched or tarred, for packing.
648.03.08	Jute fabrics backed with paper, provided the fabric predominates in weight.
649.02.02	Sacks of fabric of jute and other hard vegetable fibres, containing more than 16 warp and weft yarns or threads per sq. cm.

A Decree published in the '*Diario Oficial*' on, and effective from July 31, 1962 made goods under the following Tariff headings subject to prior import licence:

Tariff No.	Description
700.00.00	Machines and apparatus of any kind, forming together an installation for the production of electric energy, imported in accordance with Rule 14.
700.00.01	Generating units consisting of a motor and a generator (alternating or direct current) forming a unit, weighing up to 2,500 kgs., provided they are coupled by a shaft or by gears.

This restriction includes the Free Zones and Perimeters of Mexico.

Tax Exemptions for New Industries

GENERAL DECLARATIONS under the Law for the Encouragement of New and Necessary Industries granting tax exemptions for the following industries were published in the Mexican '*Diario Oficial*' on the dates stated:

Published on July 21, 1962

1. The manufacture of emulsions or pastes based on leathers of Mexican origin. This is declared to be a new secondary industry and exemptions will be granted for five years.

Published on July 23, 1962

2. The manufacture of refractory metals. This is declared to be a new industry and exemptions will be granted for ten years.
3. The manufacture of reamers, gravers and drills of high-velocity special steels. This is declared to be a semi-basic industry and exemptions will be granted for seven years.

Exemptions from payment of import duties (100 per cent.), stamp tax (100 per cent.) sales tax, (100 per cent.) and income tax, Schedule II (20 per cent. in respect of Industry No. 1 and 40 per cent. in respect of Industries Nos. 2 and 3) will be granted to interested firms subject to their compliance with the following requirements:

(a) They must maintain the capital structure of their company in such a form that does not affect the net balance of payments of the country by the exportation of foreign exchange in the form of royalties, technical services, patent rights, interests, etc.

(b) Payments abroad in connection with the purchase or use of patent rights, trade marks, technical assistance, etc., whether in the form of royalties, participation in production, sales or profits, in interests or under other names, whether in cash, in stocks or in credit, will be limited to the percentage of sales which the Mexican authorities will determine.

(c) The employment of foreign personnel is limited to one individual and to the first year of the concession, for direct productive activities; foreign personnel may be employed in other activities for not more than two years. (In the case of Industry No. 1 the "one foreign individual for the first year" restriction applies to any activity and not to direct productive activities only). Any foreigners employed are required to train at least two Mexicans to take over their duties when the period of their employment expires.

(d) Total payments to foreign personnel in respect of salaries, honoraria, bonuses, services, etc., must not exceed 10 per cent. of the total wage bill for all personnel engaged in the activities for which the exemptions are granted.

(e) **Industry No. 1.** The firm must comply with the standards of quality which the Mexican authorities may issue.
Industries Nos. 2 and 3. The firm must comply with the standards of quality of the American Iron and Steel Institute insofar as these have been adopted by the Mexican Ministry of Industry and Commerce.

Development of Private Industry

THE MEXICAN Government's plans for the development of private industry in Mexico call for the setting up of some 500 new industries over a period of three years at an estimated cost of from 15,000 million pesos to 20,000 million pesos (£429 million to £571 million).

Details of these new industries have been made available by the Ministry of Industry and Commerce in the form of a booklet entitled 'Posibilidades para la Promocion Industrial Privada en Mexico.' ('Possibilities for Private Industrial Promotion in Mexico.') The list of the proposed new industries (or rather products) consists of the following fourteen main headings which, in turn, list the individual items under each section:

I. Iron and Steel
II. Mechanical Industries
III. Machinery and Equipment for Generating Electric Power
IV. Machinery and Equipment for the Petroleum, Chemical and Petrol-Chemical Industries
V. Ships
VI. Automobile Industry (including Tractors, Spares and Accessories)
VII. Electronic, Electric and Telecommunication Apparatus
VIII. Chemicals
IX. Fine Chemicals and Pharmaceutical Products
X. Cellulose, Paper and Paperboard
XI. Products of Animal and Vegetable Origin
XII. Products of Mineral Origin – Metallic and Non-Metallic
XIII. Precision Equipment
XIV. Catalysers

The list, which is merely intended to serve as a guide to interested parties, includes such items as steam and hydraulic turbines, electric generators, electric diesel locomotives, internal combustion engines, and a wide range of textile machinery and machine tools, whilst the items listed under heading VI appear to cover nearly everything required in the manufacture of motor vehicles.

Although the benefits which will be granted to firms willing to support the Government's plans for greater co-operation with private industry have not yet been announced, it is understood that fiscal tax exemptions, industrial credits, facilities for the export of manufactured products and for the import of any necessary raw materials, together with a simplification of procedures for the import of machinery and equipment required in the manufacture of a given product, will constitute some of the incentives offered.

Copies of the booklet referred to above may be obtained from the Secretaria de Industria y Comercio, Direccion General de Administracion, Oficina de Inventarios, Almacenes y Publicaciones, Av. Cuauhtemoc Num. 80, Mexico, D.F.

All inquiries relating to this notice should be addressed to Commercial Relations and Exports Department, Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1. (Telephone: Trafalgar 8855, Extension 2400), quoting Reference C.R.E./950/3/G.

UNITED STATES

Escape Clause Application on Softwood Lumber

THE UNITED STATES Tariff Commission have instituted an investigation under the 'Escape Clause' procedure into imports of sawed lumber and timber of fir, spruce, pine, hemlock, or larch (not including dowels) dutiable under paragraph 401 of the Tariff Act.

A public hearing will begin at 10 a.m. on October 2, 1962, in the Hearing Room, Tariff Commission Building, 8th and E Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. The Secretary of the Commission should be notified in writing, at least five days in advance of the date of the hearing, by any interested party desiring to appear and be heard.

Inquiries about this notice should be addressed to the Commercial Relations and Exports Department (United States Branch), Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1. (Telephone: Trafalgar 8855, Extension 2856.)

Import of Rare Gold Coins

THE UNITED STATES Gold Regulations have been amended to prohibit the import into the United States of any rare gold coins, which are defined as any made before April 5, 1933, except under Treasury licence or under the arrangements for the sale of gold to the mints.

Flammable Fabrics Rules Amended

THE UNITED STATES Federal Trade Commission has amended its rules and regulations under the Flammable Fabrics Act so as to exempt fabrics for wearing apparel which would not normally be dry cleaned, such as bridal illusion, from the need for a dry-cleaning test provided the fabric and articles of apparel made

(*Continued on next page*)

United States (*Continued*)

therefrom are clearly marked: 'Fabric will be dangerously flammable if dry cleaned or washed'.

Inquiries about this notice should be addressed to the Commercial Relations and Exports Department (United States Branch), Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1 (Telephone Trafalgar 8855, ext. 2856).

CANADA

'Made in Canada' Rulings

THE FOLLOWING rulings have been made for Customs purposes:

Of 'a class or kind made in Canada':

Transformers covered with a non-corrosive, waterproof material suitable for direct burial in the ground, such as are used for airport runway lighting.

Spherical or cylindrical Grinding and Polishing Machines for regular and toric optical lenses.

Edging Machines for bevel and rimless optical lenses.

Optical lens polishing Machines.

Optical lens hand surfacing Machines, sometimes called Bowl Feed Polishers.

Hand operated optical lens cutting Machines.

Optical lens drilling Machines.

(Rulings effective August 21, 1962).

The above information is contained in Canadian Department of National Revenue Memorandum Series D51-37, dated July 30, 1962.

The Destructive Insect and Pest Act

THE BOARD OF TRADE has been informed by the Agricultural Counsellor to the Canadian High Commissioner in London that pressure hosing of the underside of other than new vehicles and equipment is henceforth required before they can enter Canada. Copies of the directive are available for inspection at the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. (Telephone: City 5757, Extension 462 or 460.)

BELGIUM

Duty Modifications of Some Manufactured Tobaccos

A BELGIAN Royal Decree of July 23, 1962 (*Moniteur Belge* No. 180 of July 31, 1962), reduces excise duty rates in respect of both home-produced and imported cigarettes, smoking tobacco, snuff and dry chewing-tobacco.

The Decree came into force on August 1, 1962.

The full text of the above-mentioned Decree (in French) may be seen at the Export Services Branch (Tariff Section), Board of Trade, Room E.38, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. (Telephone: City 5757, Extension 479.)

PORTUGAL

Double Taxation Relief

THE INLAND Revenue announce that the Double Taxation Convention with Portugal relating to shipping and air transport profits was ratified on July 10, 1962, and has now been published as the Schedule to an Order in Council numbered S.I. 1962 No. 1653.

TURKEY

Global Import Quotas

THE FOLLOWING amendment should be made to the Ninth Quota List published in the *Board of Trade Journal* on July 27, 1962, pages 212 to 216:

Quota Serial No.	Tariff and Statis. No.	Description
226	87.02.11	Only dumpers with a net carrying capacity of 15 tons and over (to be imported exclusively by authorized distributors).

Inquiries about this notice should be addressed to the Commercial Relations and Exports Department, Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, Whitehall, London, S.W.1. (Telephone: Trafalgar 8855, Extn. 2715.)

Global Import Quotas and Liberalization Lists

FURTHER to the notices which appeared in the *Board of Trade Journal* on July 27, pages 212 to 216, and August 3, pages 287 to 290, details of the AID allocations affecteing the ninth Global Import Quotas and Liberalization Lists covering the second half of 1962, which the Turkish authorities have now published, are given below.

Inquiries about this notice should be addressed to the Board of Trade Commercial Relations and Exports Department, Horse Guards Avenue, Whitehall, London, S.W.1. (Telephone: Trafalgar 8855, Ext. 2715.)

Ninth Quota List

Quota Serial No.	Tariff Statis. No.	Description	Industrial Quota	Importers' Quota	Remarks
				(1,000 dollars)	
50	32.07.10	Lapis lazuli	35	25	(3)
73	38.19.20	Other chemical products and by-products of the chemical industry not elsewhere mentioned (except rubber solution for hot or cold repair of inner tubes)	650	150	(2)
75	29.15.90	Only plastifiers			
	39.01	Condensation, polycondensation and polyaddition products (except polyester boards and alkyd resins, whether or not modified)			
	39.02.10	Products in liquid or paste state and other (except polyester boards)		Except	
	90	Only plastics of acrylic basis		Laminated plastic material	
	39.03.40	Products in liquid or paste state and other	3,000	100	(2)
	39.04	Hardened albuminoids (except galalith boards and bars)			
	39.05	Natural resins modified by fusion and other (except resins containing colophony)			
178	84.06.20	Diesel and semi-diesel engines (excepting outboard and diesel engines up to 15 h.p.)	50	800	(3)
	40	Gasoline motors (except outboard)			
	80	Other internal combustion engines (excepting outboard)			
179	84.06.90	Only cylinder jackets (up to 200 ins.)	—	50	(3)
184	84.10.10	Distributing pumps fitted with a measuring and price device	—	50	(3)
	21	Elevators for liquids			
185	84.10.22	Motorpumps and turbopumps (except normal water motorpumps of a capacity of 250 m³, of a manometric height of 25 m. having a delivery and aspiration head of up to 6 ins. coupled with a Diesel engine of up to 15 h.p. or any other power source)	25	250	(3)
	23	Pumps for liquids (excluding deep well water pumps and centrifugal pumps up to 250 m³/h)			
193	84.22.20	Lifting, loading, unloading and conveying machinery and equipment (excepting elevators)			
	84.23	Earth excavating, boring, extracting, carrying and levelling machinery and equipment, stationary or mobile	150	700	(3)
195	84.45	Machine-tools for working metals and metallic carbides	100	600	(3)
196	84.49	Pneumatic or motor driven hand tools and machine tools (except those with electric motor)	40	200	(3)
	85.05	Electro-mechanical hand tools and machine-tools			
197	84.51	Typewriters (only with standard Turkish keyboards)	—	100	(2)
198	84.52.10	Calculating machines	—	200	(2)
	84.53	Statistical machines operated with punch cards and the like			
200	84.54.10	Duplicating machines			
	20	Address typing machines			
	30	Machines for sorting, counting and wrapping coins	—	25	(3)
	90	Only pencil-sharpeners			
201	84.55	Only bodies and chassis of machines and apparatus falling within Headings Nos. 84.51 to 84.54 (inclusive)	25	—	(3)
206	85.01.22	Electric generators	40	50	(3)
207	85.01.31	Electric motors	100	150	(3)
	32				
	33				
222	85.23.10.20	Underground and submarine cables	50	100	(3)
226	87.02.11	Only dumpers with a net carrying capacity of 15 tons and over (to be imported exclusively by authorized distributors	—	500	(3)
227	87.02.13	Only trucks (with a net load capacity of 500 to 1,500 kilos) (except panels) (to be imported exclusively by authorized distributors)	—	1,000	(3)
229	87.02.13	Only trucks (with a minimum net load capacity of not less than 1·5 and not more than 6 tons) (except metal and wood boxes) (to be imported by authorized distributors)	—	1,000	(3)

(*Continued on next page*)

Turkey (*Continued*)

Quota Serial No.	Tariff Statis. No.	Description	Industrial Quota	Importers' Quota	Remarks
				(1,000 dollars)	
230	87.04.90	Only chassis (with engine of motor trucks of a net load capacity of not less than 1·5 and not more than 6 tons) (except metal and wood boxes) (to be imported exclusively by authorized distributors)	—	1,000	(3)
231	87.02.14	Motorbuses	—	600	(3)
	19	Only motor ambulances (to be imported exclusively by authorized distributors)			
232	87.07.10	Factory, warehouse and similar motor trucks and tractors driven by any motor, trucks of the type used in railway stations (complete or not)	—	10	(3)
235	87.14	Only trailers of a capacity of 10 tons and more, with brake and drawn by tractors (to be imported exclusively by authorized distributors)	—	50	(3)

Liberalization List

Tariff and Statis. No.	Description of Goods	Remarks
27.10.33	Lubricating oils	(1)
40.01.20	Natural raw rubber	(2)
40.02	Synthetic rubber and rubber substitutes derived from oils	(2)
40.11.11	Tyres	4)
12	Tyres	
21	Inner tubes	
22	Inner tubes	
30	Only tyre armour for vehicles	
40	Only inner tubes used as mould for manufacturing or repairing tyres	
41.01.12	Raw hides of bovine cattle, fresh, weighing 15 kilos or more	(3)
16	Raw hides of bovine cattle, dried, weighing 9 kilos or more	
32	Raw hides of buffalo and buffalo calves, fresh, weighing 15 kilos or more	
36	Raw hides of buffalo and buffalo calves, dried weighing kilos or more	
48.01.10	Straining paper	(3)
44 (rtm)	Kraft paper for cement bags	(5)
51.01	Yarn of continuous synthetic and artificial textiles	
51.03		
57.10.10	Packing canvas	(2)
62.03.10	Jute bags	(2)
73.13.60	Tin plate	(2)
90	Only lacquered tin plate	
76.01.10	Unwrought aluminium	(3)
76.04	Aluminium sheets and strips	(3)
80.01.10	Unwrought tin	(3)
80.02	Tubes, sections and wire of tin	(3)
84.01.20	Parts and spares (except body and chassis)	(3)
84.02	Auxiliary apparatus for steam generators, steam condensers and parts and spares thereof	(3)
84.05.20	Parts and spares (except body and chassis)	(3)
84.06.90	Parts and spares (except bronze bearings) with steel shell for Diesel engines and cylinder jackets up to 200 mm. and oil felt (except body and chassis) including air-cooled cylinder jackets	(3)
84.07.90	Parts (except body and chassis)	(3)
84.08.80	Parts of other motor and engines (except body and chassis)	(3)
84.09.20	Parts	(3)
84.10.29	Parts (except body and chassis)	(3)
84.11.90	Parts (except main body and chassis)	(3)
84.16.20	Parts and spares (except body and chassis)	(3)
84.21	Only parts and spares of fire extinguishers (except body, container and chassis) (including special fire extinguishers used in vehicles)	(3)
84.24	Agricultural, cultivating and soil preparation machinery (excepting shares of animal driven ploughs including those for tractors) (except discs)	(3)
84.25	Harvesting and threshing machines and implements	(3)
84.24.69	Parts and spares (except body and chassis)	(3)
84.25.91	Parts and spare parts (except knives for harvesters) of reaper and binder machine, mowing and threshing machines and seed crushing machines	(3)
84.25.95	Parts of other machines (except reaper knives)	(3)
84.26	All kinds of dairy machines and implements and milking machines	(3)
84.26.90	Parts and spares (except body and chassis)	(3)
84.27	Fruit presses and filters and the like (except wine-presses)	(3)
84.28	Other machines and apparatus for agriculture market gardening, poultry and bee-keeping (except roller gins and incubators for less than 1,200 eggs)	(3)
84.27.90	Parts and spares (except body and chassis)	(3)
84.29.20	Parts and spares (except body and chassis)	(3)
84.30.20	Parts and spares (except body and chassis)	(3)
84.31.20	Parts and spares (except body and chassis)	(3)
84.32.20	Parts and spares (except body and chassis)	(3)
84.33.20	Parts and spares (except body and chassis)	(3)
84.34.19	Parts and spares (except body and chassis)	(3)
84.34.25	Parts and spares (except body and chassis)	(3)
84.34.29	Only parts and spares and printing type (except body and chassis)	(3)
84.35.20	Parts and spares (except body and chassis)	(3)
84.38	Accessories and parts for machines falling within Headings 84.36 and 84.37 (except body and chassis)	(3)
84.39.20	Parts and spares (except body and chassis)	(3)
84.41.90	Other parts and spares (excluding machine chassis, plates, legs and cabinets)	(3)
84.42.90	Parts and spares (except body and chassis)	(3)
84.43	Only parts and spares and casting ladles	(3)
84.44	Only rolling mills	(3)
84.48	Accessories and parts of machines falling within Headings 84.45 to 84.47 (except body and chassis)	(3)
84.49	Only parts and spares (except body and chassis)	(3)
84.50	Only parts for gas-operated welding, cutting and surface tempering appliances and machines (including blow-pipes)	(3)
84.55	Parts of machinery or appliances of a kind falling within Heading 84.51 to 84.54 (inclusive) (except body and chassis and drawers)	(3)
84.57.90	Parts and spares (except body and chassis)	(3)
84.60	Moulds for metal, glass, rubber and plastic goods mineral substances and mineral carbides	(3)
84.62	All kinds of bearings	(3)
84.63	Shafts, bearings, and other transmission equipment (except transmission shaft bearings and bronze bearing in steel shells)	(3)
85.01.50	Reaction coils (except fluorescent and valve ballasts	(3)
85.01.90	Parts (except body and fluorescent and valve ballasts)	(3)
85.02	Only parts (except body and chassis)	(3)
85.18	Electrical condensers	(3)
85.19.30	Only relays used on controlling and regulating switchboards	(4)
85.20	Only bulbs for vehicles	(3)
85.20.90	Parts and spares	(3)
85.21	Tubes and valves for any use except lighting	(3)
87.02.13	Only trucks of a net capacity of 6 tons and more (except wooden and metallic boxes) (to be imported exclusively by authorized distributors)	(3)
87.03	Special purpose motor vehicles (except watering tanks, garbage trucks, scavenger trucks and fuel tankers) (to be imported exclusively by authorized distributors)	(3)
87.04.90	Truck chassis fitted with engines with a net capacity of 6 tons and over (to be imported exclusively by authorized distributors)	(3)
87.06	Parts and spare parts and accessories of motor vehicles falling within Heading No. 87.01, 87.02 and 87.03 (provided those falling within Heading 84.06.90 are excluded and they are indicated in the Parts catalogue) (except balata and oil felt)	(3)
87.07.20	Parts and spares (except those falling within Heading 84.06.90)	(3)
90.28	Electrical measuring, checking, analysing or automatically controlling instruments and apparatus.	(3)

REMARKS

(1) After importers receive an allocation and open a Letter of Credit from AID funds for imports from AID eligible sources (countries other than Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Monaco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, Hong Kong, Albania, Bulgaria, Communist China, North Korea, Czechoslovakia, Eastern Germany, Hungary, Poland, Roumania, Cuba and Russia) an equivalent amount of free foreign exchange will, if requested, be allocated for imports from any EMA or dollar area country with which there is no bilateral agreement.

(2) To be financed only with AID funds. (May be imported only from AID eligible sources as listed in note (1)).

(3) Applications for the AID zone shall be paid out of AID funds, and for zones outside AID from Turkish resources.

(4) Applications for the AID zone shall be paid out of AID funds. However, factories situated outside the United States and belonging to American manufacturers of tyres may be allocated convertible EMA currencies up to the amount of Letters of Credit opened from AID funds in favour of manufacturers whose names are published in Official Gazette No. 11111 dated May 25, 1962. Applications for countries outside the AID zone shall be covered from Turkish resources.

(5) To be financed only from AID funds. (May be imported only from AID eligible sources as listed in note (1).) Those of 20 deniers or less and the substance polyester fibre shall be paid from Turkish resources.

LEBANON

Importation of Brushes

THE LEBANESE Authorities have decided that import licences will be required for the importation of various kinds of brushes. The brushes affected are those included in Customs Tariff heading 96/2 which are as follows:—

(1) Brushes used by hairdressers for the removal of hair.

(2) Hair brushes and brushes for the cleaning of clothes and shoes.

(3) Household brushes, used for the scrubbing of sinks, floors, etc. . . .

(4) Brushes used for the cleaning of cars.

(5) Brushes used for the brushing of horses and other animals, mounted on wood or painted wood and made of animal hair, such as pig hair, horse, cow or goat hair, or of any vegetable matter, such as "Shindan, Tempico, Cocoa, Basion, Palmyra, Piasava, Sorko, Anion, etc.", or of any synthetic matter such as nylon or other man-made fibre, or of metal wire, such as steel, iron or brass.

(6) Paint brushes in roll, flat or square forms for use by painters and white-washers, whether meant for oil paint, for the sticking of paper and posters or for glossing, etc., provided that they are made of pure vegetable fibres or mixed with animal hair, or any synthetic matter such as nylon.

All inquiries about this notice should be addressed to Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Hillgate House, 35, Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. (Telephone: City 5757, Extension 468/9.)

LIBERIA

Import Charges on Petroleum Products

THE REVENUE and Finance Law of Liberia has been amended to provide for the consolidation of the duties and taxes on petroleum and petroleum products, based on the U.S. gallon instead of the Imperial gallon, and also for the imposition of an additional 'entry charge' on some of these commodities.

The consolidated charge, which has been in force since July 1, 1962, is at the following rates:

	Cents per US gallon
(a) Fuel oil, gas oils (including diesel) and distilled fuel oil	10
(b) Gasoline and other motor fuel	12
(c) Aviation gasoline and jet fuel for internal consumption	2
(d) Kerosene (illuminating oil)	12
(e) Lubricating oil, including paraffin oil and brake fluid	25

These rates are in lieu of duties, surtax, Public Highway Fund Levy, consular fees payable inside Liberia, and the special petroleum tax, all of which were previously computed separately. Consular fees paid abroad remain in effect.

The additional 'entry charge', which has been in force since August 1, 1962, is at the following rates:

	Cents per US gallon
(a) Automotive gasoline	2
(b) Other petroleum products except kerosene, aviation gasolines and jet fuels	1

AFRICAN STATES

(Morocco, Tunisia, former French African States)

Development Plans

THE TEXTS (in French) of the following long term development plans have been received by the Board of Trade and may be inspected, by appointment in Room 4138, Commercial Relations and Exports Department, Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1. (Telephone: Trafalgar 8855, Extension 2662.)

Morocco Five Year Plan, 1960-64
Tunisia Three year plan, 1962-64
Senegal Four year plan, 1961-64
Mali Five year plan, 1961-65

Information about certain other development plans that have not yet been published officially has been given in the publications listed below:

Dahomey Four year plan, 1962-65, *Marchés Tropicaux et Méditerranéens*, August 19, 1961.

Cameroon Five year plan, 1961-65, *Moniteur Officiel du Commerce International*, March 17, 1962.

Marchés Tropicaux et Méditerranéens is published at 190 Boulevard Haussman, Paris 8e at 5.50 NF. per copy. *Moniteur Officiel du Commerce International* is published by Havas, 62 due de Richelieu, Paris 2e at 1.30 NF. per copy.

All the countries mentioned have enacted legislation designed to encourage private foreign investment. The French texts of these laws may also be seen at the address given above.

NIGERIA

Import Licensing Regulations

LEGAL NOTICE No. 76 of 1962 published in the Federation of Nigeria *Official Gazette* of June 28, 1962, announced an amendment to the Second Schedule to the Open General Import Licence (Scheduled Territories and Easy Currency Countries) No. 2 of 1959, by the addition of the following new item:

'9. Tin ore (from the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland).'

Explanatory Note

The effect of this amendment is that a specific import licence is now required to import tin ore into Nigeria. Any importations will until further notice be allowed only from the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland.

SOUTH AFRICA

Customs Tariff Changes

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. R.1219, published in the South African Government Gazette of August 3, 1962, sets out the following amendments to the Customs Tariff with effect from the date of publication of the Notice. The United Kingdom pays the minimum rate of duty in these instances:

Tariff Item	Article	Minimum Duty	Intermediate Duty	Maximum Duty
		Cents	Cents	Cents
128	(3) Meters, water supply, and parts thereof, n.e.e.:			
	(c) Counting mechanisms of the cyclometer type	Free (UK and Canada)	5%	—
	By the substitution, for sub-paragraph (c) of paragraph (3), of the following sub-paragraph			
	(c) (No paragraph).			
	(d) Parts of meters, falling under sub-paragraph, but excluding counting mechanisms of the cyclometer type	20% (UK and Canada)	25%	—
	By the deletion, in sub-paragraph (d) of paragraph (3), of the words 'but excluding counting mechanisms of the cyclometer type'.			

CEYLON

Tariff Amendments

THE CEYLON *Government Gazette* Extraordinary No. 13,246 contains an Order made by the Minister of Finance announcing a 20 per cent. increase in the import duty on all items imported into Ceylon *except* those set out in the Schedule below.

Schedule

Any item of food for human consumption but excluding items of drink.

All items specified in the Schedule to the Order under the Revenue Protection Act, No. 19 of 1962 and published in Gazette Extraordinary No. 13,228 of July 26, 1962 (a list of these items was published in the *Board of Trade Journal* of August 10, 1962, on pages 339, 341 and 342).

Dangerous petroleum as defined in section 36 of the Petroleum Ordinance (Chapter 184) including any inflammable hydrocarbon (including any mixture of hydrocarbon and any liquid containing hydrocarbon) which is capable of being used for providing reasonably effective motive power of a motor car.

Kerosene oil as defined in section 167 of the Customs Ordinance (Chapter 235) except dangerous petroleum.

Petroleum crude or liquid fuel with a flashing point not under the flashing point prescribed for the purposes of the Petroleum Ordinance.

Import Trade Control

IMPORT CONTROL Notice No. 27/62 dated August 2, 1962 issued by the Ceylon Controller of Imports and Exports informs importers that an individual licence is required for the importation of the following goods from any source.

Parts of Electric fans
Parts of refrigerators
Parts of household sewing machines
Parts of fountain pens

Parts of fountain pens, electric fans, household sewing machines and refrigerators (other than cabinets) may be imported on licences issuable against any quotas which may be granted to established importers. No licences will be issued for the importation of cabinets for refrigerators.

Non-ferrous Metals (Melting and Founding) Regulations

From January 30 next, those parts of factories in which workers are engaged in the melting and founding of non-ferrous metals will have to comply with the standards laid down in Regulations made by the Minister of Labour published on August 8

These Regulations, which are based on the Report of the Joint Standing Committee on Safety, Health and Welfare Conditions in Non-Ferrous Foundries. are obtainable from H.M. Stationery Office or through any bookseller, price 8d. net.

FEDERATION OF MALAYA

Pioneer Industries Ordinance, 1958

THE GOVERNMENT of the Federation of Malaya has announced that the following industry and products have been declared a Pioneer Industry and Pioneer Products under the Pioneer Industries (Relief from Income Tax) Ordinance, 1958:

Industry	Products
Photo-lithographic printing	(i) Photo-lithographic labels (ii) Photo-lithographic printed text-books for schools

The proposal to designate these products was announced in the *Board of Trade Journal* of February 23, 1962, page 426.

All inquiries regarding this notice should be made to Commercial Relations and Exports Department, Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1. (Telephone: Trafalgar 8855, Ext. 2317.) Please quote reference C.R.E. 1236/4/G.

British Chambers of Commerce Overseas

(Telegraphic Addresses follow in italic)

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC – British Chamber of Commerce, Calle Bartolome Mitre, 441, Buenos Aires, Argentina. *'Cambrit', Baires.*
BELGIUM – British Chamber of Commerce, 204 Rue Royale, Brussels, *Brichacom.*
BRAZIL – The British Chamber of Commerce in Brazil (Inc.), Rua da Conceicao 105, 22nd floor, groups Nos. 2201/2203, Caixa Postal 56, Rio de Janeiro. *Chambrit, Rio de Janeiro.* British and Commonwealth Chamber of Commerce in Sao Paulo, Rua Barao de Itapetininga (275-7°), and Caixa Postal 1621. Sao Paulo. *Britchamb, Sao Paulo.*
CHILE – British Chamber of Commerce, P.O. Box 536, Santiago, Chile. *Chambrit, Santiago.*
CUBA – British Chamber of Commerce (P.O. Box 2642), Aguiar 369, Havana. *Britchamco.*
EGYPT – British Chamber of Commerce of Egypt (evacuated), 16, Catherine Place, London, S.W.1.
FRANCE – British Chamber of Commerce, 6 Rue Halevy, Paris, 9me. *Britomerce.* Marseilles Regional Council of the British Chamber of Commerce, 2, Beauvau, Marseilles. Bordeaux Regional Council of the Chamber of Commerce, 25, Cours du Marechal Foch, Bordeaux. Northern France Regional Council of the Chamber of Commerce, 29, Rue Esquermoise, Lille (Nord). Normandy Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, 45, Rue Lord Kitchener, Le Havre (Seine-Maritime).
INDONESIA – British Chamber of Commerce, Kali Besar Barat 1 (Second Floor), P.O. Box 543, Djakarta-Kota, Indonesia. *Britchamcom, Djakartakota.*
IRAQ – British Commercial Society in Baghdad, P.O. Box 43, Baghdad. *Birchiraq, Baghdad.*
ISRAEL – Anglo-Israel Chamber of Commerce (Israel), P.O.B. 1127, Tel Aviv, Israel.
ITALY – British Chamber of Commerce, 4, Via Boccaccio, Milan. *Britaly, Milan.*
JAPAN – British Chamber of Commerce, c/o Lowe, Bingham & Thomsons, Naka 9th Building, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo.
MEXICO – British Chamber of Commerce, Paseo de la Reforma 13, Mexico City. Postal Address: Apartado No. 900, Mexico, D.F.
MOROCCO – British Chamber of Commerce for Morocco, Immeuble Banque Ottomane, Place du 16 Novembre, Casablanca. *Britcommer.* Peninsular House, Tangier.
PORTUGAL – British Chamber of Commerce in Portugal (Inc.), Rue Victor Cordon, 4, Lisbon. Tel. No.: 27012. And at Praca D. Joao 1. Tel.: Porto 22442. Madeira – British Chamber of Commerce Inc., 13, Rua 5 de Junho, Funchal, Madeira. *Britham.*
SPAIN– British Chamber of Commerce, Paseo de Gracia, 11-A, Barcelona. *Britcom.* And at: Carrera San Jeronimo 28, Madrid.
SWEDEN – British-Swedish Chamber of Commerce in Sweden, Hovslagargatan 5b, Stockholm C, 200570.
SWITZERLAND – British Chamber of Commerce, 21, St. Jakobstrasse Basle. *Britannica.* And at: 1, Galeries Benjamin Constant, Lausanne. *Britannica.*
THAILAND – The British Chamber of Commerce, 1041, Silom Road, Bangkok.
TUNIS – The British Chamber of Commerce, Place Lavigeme, Tunis.
TURKEY – British Chamber of Commerce of Turkey (Inc.) (P.O. Box 190, Galata, Istanbul), Buldanlioglu Han, Necati Bey Caddesi No. 246, Galata, Istanbul. *Brichamcom, Istanbul.*
URUGUAY – British Chamber of Commerce, Calle Cerrito 507, P.3, Montevideo. *Britchamb, Montivideo.*
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA – British-American Chamber of Commerce, British Trade Centre, 355 Lexington Avenue, New York 17, N.Y. *Briemcha – New York.* British-American Chamber of Commerce and Trade Centre, 310 Sansome Street, San Francisco, 4, California. *Britamcent.* British-American Chamber of Commerce and Trade Centre of the Pacific Southwest, 215 West Fifth Street, Los Angeles 13, California. *Britamcon.* British American Chamber of Commerce of the Midwest, British Trade Centre, 209 South La Salle Street, Chicago 4, Illinois. (Tel.: 346-5434.)

Further information can be obtained from Association of British Chambers of Commerce, 68 Queen Street, London, E.C.4. (Telephone: City 7211).

Principal Commonwealth Chambers of Commerce

AUSTRALIA – Associated Chambers of Commerce of Australia, 79 London Circuit, City, Canberra, A.C.T. *Asbercom. Canberra.*
CANADA – The Canadian Chamber of Commerce Inc., Board of Trade Building, Montreal. *Canchamber.*
CEYLON – Ceylon Chamber of Commerce Inc., Chamber of Commerce Building, P.O. Box 274, Colombo. *Chamber.*
CYPRUS – Cyprus Chamber of Commerce, Ledra Str. No. 232, P.O. Box 55, Nicosia. *Chamber.*
EAST AFRICA – Association of Chambers of Commerce and Industry of Eastern Africa, P.O. 470, Nairobi, Kenya Colony. *Aschambcom.*
FEDERATION OF MALAYA – The Federated Malay States Chamber of Commerce, P.O. Box 192, Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Building, Kuala Lumpur. *Commerce.*
FEDERATION OF RHODESIA AND NYASALAND – The Associated Chambers of Commerce of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, York House, Angwa Street, Salisbury, S. Rhodesia. *Resolve.*
GHANA – The Accra and Eastern Province Chamber of Commerce, Accra, Ghana.
INDIA – Associated Chambers of Commerce of India, Royal Exchange, Calcutta, 1. *Assocham.*
NEW ZEALAND – Associated Chambers of Commerce of New Zealand, Dumbarton Building, 185 Willis Street, Wellington. *Vigilance.*
NIGERIA – The Lagos Chamber of Commerce, 35/37 Martins Street, P.O. Box 109, Lagos, Nigeria. *Commerce, Lagos.*
PAKISTAN – Karachi Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Chamber of Commerce Building, Wood Street, Box No. 4833, Karachi, 2. *Assochap.*
SIERRA LEONE – The Chamber of Commerce of Sierra Leone, P.O. Box 502, Freetown, Sierra Leone.
THE WEST INDIES – The Incorporated Chambers of Commerce of the British Caribbean, Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, W.I, P.O. Box 499, *Inchambcom.*

Further information can be obtained from Federation of Commonwealth and British Chambers of Commerce, 69 Cannon Street, London, E.C.4. (Telephone: City 4444, Ext. 118.)

British Business Organizations Overseas

AUSTRALIA – Australian Association of British Manufacturers, 578 Bourke Street, Melbourne, C.1. *Ausbritman, Melbourne.*
CANADA – The British Canadian Trade Association operating the British Trade Centres. Toronto: 100 University Avenue. *Britcen, Toronto.* Montreal: 2100 Drummond Street. *Britcen, Montreal.* Vancouver: 510 West Hastings Street. *Cabmavan.*
NETHERLANDS – Anglo-Dutch Trade Council, 45 Raamweg, The Hague, Holland.
NEW ZEALAND – United Kingdom Manufacturers and New Zealand Representatives' Association (U.K.M.A.N.Z.R.A.), 310 D.M.L. Building, Customhouse Quay, Wellington, C.1. *Transtrade.*
SOUTH AFRICA – The British Manufacturers' and Representatives' Association, 701-703 Southern House, Corner Fox and Rissik Streets, P.O. Box 3264, Johannesburg. *Union, Johannesburg;* Barclays Bank Building, Adderley Street, P.O. Box 845, Cape Town. *Union, Cape Town.*
VENEZUELA – The Anglo-Venezuelan Trade Association and the British Trade Promotion Centre, Apartado Del Este 5713, Edificio Sokoa, Oficina 7, Plaza Chacaito, Caracas. *Brttrade, Caracas.*

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Editorial communications should be addressed to the Editor, *Board of Trade Journal*, Room 2410, Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1 (Telephone: Trafalgar 8855, Ext. 2192). Telegrams and cables should be addressed 'Boneblack, London.'

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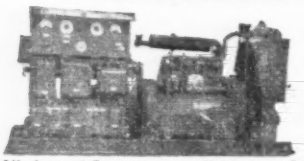
BRITISH GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS

These announcements are restricted to firms and companies on the lists of Contractors to H.M. Government Departments.

30KVA PAXMAN/BTH DIESEL ELECTRIC GENERATING SETS



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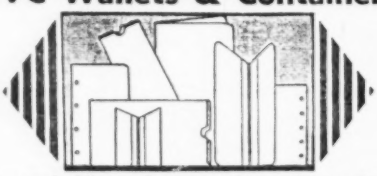

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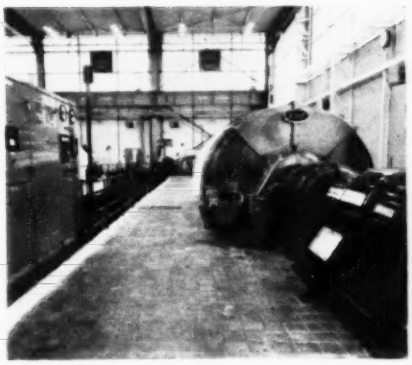

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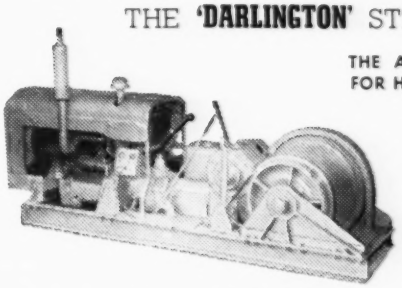

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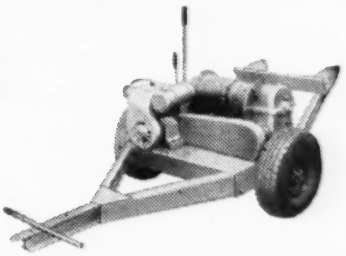

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